ths,

VOL. XXIX.

SALEM N. C., DECEMBER 1, 1881.

NO. 47.

Be sure to give us a trial before con tracting with anyone else.

A Thanksgiving.

I bring my hymn of thankful To Thee, dear Lord, to-day;
Though not for joys Thy name I bless
And not for gifts I pray.
The griefs that knew not man's redress Before Thy feet I lay.

Master ! I thank Thee for the ain That taught mine eyes to see What depths of loving lie with The heart that broke for me : What patience human want can win

From God's divinity.

I thank Thee for the blank despair, When friend and love forsake. That taught me how Thy cross to bear. Who bore it for my sake,

And showed my lonely soul a prayer That from Thy lips I take. I thank Thee for the life of grief I share with all below, Wherein I learn the sure relief

My brother's heart to know, And in the wisdom taught of pain To soothe and share his woe I thank Thee for the languid years Of loneliness and pain, When flesh and spirit sowed in tears,

But scattered not in vain; For trust in God and faith in man Sprang up beneath the rain. I thank Thee for my vain desires That no fulfillment knew :

For life's consuming, cleansing fires. That searched me through and through Till I could say to Him: "Forgive! They know not what they do. What fullness of my earthly store,

What shine of harvest sun, What ointment on Thy feet to pour, What honored race to run, What joyful song of thankfulness Here ended or begun,

Shall mate with mine, who learn so late To know Thy will is done? -Rose Terry Cooke.

THE MISSES TEMPLETON'S TEAPOTS.

"Well, ef it don't beat all! I'n struck all of a heap!" striker, leaning a little further from his

wagon, and speaking through tightly shut teeth, as if thereby the sound would be prevented from passing beyond the listener, "there ain't no backin' down, as you might think. If ever you seen a face sot, you'd 'a seen it this mornin'; an' she lookin' back all the vault in the lower graveyard. I declare I'd just about as soon. I hain't

authy wasn't up, nuther. You'd ought to hev seen her when I druv up with out when I handed in that hair trunk than she's done for ten year. But I

'How'll it hender it, Lamson, I'd

"Don' know," said the first speaker but there's got to be a way found. Why, this mornin' Hiram come out, an' ness but my own. Et you won't let her stove until the tin teapot gave out the go, I'll stay here whether or no. Town rank steam she loved to sniff. meetin' ain't till spring, an' I've made up my mind. There ain't nothin' but fere, an' I druv off, an' how they'll settle it I can't say, but there she is. The last words I heard her say was: 'Hiram,

Hubbard, picking up the rake dropped descent, it say at last in the brook bein his first surprise. "There'll have to low. be a special meetin' called, an' I'll see about it this very day."

Better let folks manage their own affairs," returned Lamson, gathering up ber over if I'd understood exactly scald it. what she wanted; an' then agin I don' know. But I will say I thought I'd like to see how Dianthy would take it. It beats me. Chloe Templeton in the like to see how Dianthy would take it. It beats me. Chloe Templeton in the like to see how Dianthy would take it. It beats me. Chloe Templeton in the like to see how Dianthy would take it. It beats me. Chloe Templeton in the like to see how Dianthy would take it. It beats me. Chloe Templeton in the like to see how Dianthy would take it. It is not as a like if you put it on the fire," said the said the like to see how Dianthy would take it. It is not as a like it if you put it on the fire," said the said the said the said the like to see how Dianthy would take it. It is not as a like it if you put it on the fire, "said the said the s poorhouse, an' them Templetons 'ith money enough to buy you'n' me out this

that," said old Hubbard, returning to nating in his leathery face; and Lamson drove on, the tall figure of a voman ing the interview, and were half disposed to speak. Hubbard made a step forward as if uncertain whether to speak or not, but retreated suddenly as the door shut with a bang. "Templeton temper," he said, shaking his grizzled head; "but who'd 'a thought Chloe had any of it? I cal'late she got desprit, an' struck out for any kind o' a change, an' I don't wonder nuther;" and with another shake he settled to work, pausing at intervals to eiaculate, "Well, it

and assertive a hill that anywhere but in New Hampshire it must have been a title were not to be disregarded. Year after year the selectmen threatened to labor no longer on a road more and small land-si les and big stones, which, appearing n. steriously in the way, could never be accounted for save by diabolic agency. Year after year two or three farmers who tempted Providence by a permanent wrestle with granite below, gathered to work out the road tax, the patient oxen painfully marking out the deep furrow on either side, and pondering why human beings should make so much evidently useless

work both for men and oxen.

Why Isaiah Templeton had chosen Breakneck pastures, when river meadbeen made. Half way up the hill. A turn disputed place with every root of grass, two faces settled into harder and harder meadows, the rush of the swollen river laboriously removed, and entering into the well-built wall on either hand. On the pasture side the well-built wall on either hand. On the pasture side mapberry bushes and wild grapes and rambling vines in general had it all their own way, but Isaiah Templeton's life-long fight with weeds had not been unavailing, and Diantha, his eldest born, pursued

them with an even greater vigor and determination, affirming that had every farmer done his duty half as well Canada thistles, would have been confined to Canada, and daisies have become an extinct species.

Dianths, Althea and Chloe—strange

names for the three middle-aged women in the weather-stained house with sloping roof, where mosses grew in spite of Miss Dianths, and on whose sides a faint red still lingered, though sixty years had passed since it first showed bright against the dark wood behind and above it. Whatever latent against in the with suspicion as in some way accountable for the difficulty and at last with a shake of the head as the silence refused to yield. The minister argued and pleaded, the descens came singly and in a body, exhorting and threatenbehind and above it. Whatever latent poetry in the rusty little farmer had prompted the names had died with him, Watts' hymns being the nearest approach lency to sentiment less sedulously hidden then than now.

Years had thinned Miss Chloe's hair, sharpened still more the nose sharp in the beginning, tipped it with a frosty red, and printed crow's feet about the faded blue eyes, always a little per-plexed and troubled—always gentle and apologetic, and filling with tears as quickly as in her silent and sensitive girlhood. Life held small leisure. three the chief end of woman; and thus Miss Chloe's sentiment found no outlet save in the flower bed, which, in spite of Miss Dianthy's arguments, held its with a perfume altogether out of place

in those upright quarters. In the old hair trunk, well hidden between towels and pillowcases, lay Miss Chloe's chief treasure—a time-worn reconcilable forces. copy of Mrs. Hemans, bearing on the fly-leaf in cramped letters the inscrip-tion: "To Miss Chloe Templeton, from her well-wisher, Josiah Green."

Something more than a well-wisher Josiah would willingly have been, but Miss Diantha had set her face against it, and Josiah, after a short period of dejection, married pretty Sophy Downer, and slept now with his fathers in the old graveyard. For years Miss Chloe the time, too, as if I was carryin' her to kept the little book folded in tissue paper and laid away, but with the fune-ral took it out as if death gave a right, unclaimable before, and read and wept "Past stoppin'. These still fo ks, hen they do take the bit between But, for the land sake, why didn't over it at night, the only time when

For both Diantha and Althea quarreling was as their daily food. What one wanted the other did not, and all day long the hard voices sounded from kitchen or pantry, Chloe cringing as they rose and fell, but silent as years guess the town 'll be in an uproar had taught her to be. Miss Althea preferred "salt risin's; Miss Diantha, "hop 'east, strong o' the hops." Miss Althea demanded pumpkin pie without eggs; Miss Diantha pronounced them in that condition, "not fit for pigs." Miss Althea demanded Orange Pekce, steeped; Miss Diantha, Oolong, boiled. Miss Chloe in her private mind clung to clks of they do run the town farm, an' Young Hyson, but would have drunk Hiram sez: 'Now, Miss Templeton, I gall and wormwood rather than make told you before, an' I tell you now agin, any difficulty—in fact, may be said to 'tain't no use. You ain't a pauper, and you jest can't an' shan't change off.' as eldest, threw out the Orange Pekoe, 'I've settled it,' sez she, hard an' stiff rinsed the teapot viciously, with expresas Dianthy herself 'Yon're bound to sions of deep disgust at the fatal blindkeep Lucindy, an' ef I choose to change ness of any creature who would drink places with Lucindy, it's nobody's busi- such stuff; and stood guard over the

With many desires for revolt, had yet come; but one morning Miss can change it.' Lucindy clim Althea, having watched the operation up to the scat before Hiram could inter- up to boiling-point, both for herself and teapot, determined upon active meas-ures, and suddenly seizing it ran across the road and threw it with all her force there's no peace for me anywheres but over the fence bordering the "gully here, an' here I mean to stay." wood road," where, bounding from 'She's out o' her mind," said old stone to stone in the almost sheer

> Miss Diantha, for the moment speechtorrent of rage on the triumphant Miss pot from the shelf and proceeded to

"As sure as I'm a living sinner, I'll

"Try it," said Miss Althea, defiantly. "I calculate you'll find more'n one kind o' tea kin be drunk in this house. I've vehemence, went unwillingly away. stood you some years too much, an' as fast's you break, I'll buy. You hain't forgot the will, an' that all expenses has got to be equally shared by the three, or as many as lives. It'll be a reluctant New England spring came leetle hard on Chloe, but than she's slowly on, and in the "Devil's Gully," used to your imposin' on her, an' a grain by the mill, faint green showed here more won't make much difference." more won't make much difference."

agony of tremulousness and apprehen- had been almost impassable, but Hiram sion, "for mercy's sake! Oh, dear! at intervals had brought word that how can you? Why don't we each have "Miss Chloe was about the same, fur's a teapot, an' why didn't I think of it he could see, but maybe her own folks before? There's one for each, and a could tell better." The hint passed caddy apiece too-the little ones grand- without notice till one evening in early father brought home. Oh, don't look April, when a messenger rode swiftly that way, Dianthy, an' Althy too! To up Breakneck and burst into the house

before. The will's fixed so't we can't split nor divide, an' long as we live there's got to be three in the house.

Well, I wouldn't split if I could.

Done, truly. Eight years had passed, and not one word had Miss Dianthabeen heard to speak. If direction was needed she wrote on a slate and handed "Post in the state of the s it to Miss Chloe, who acted as mediator and interpreter. Confident that a day would end it Miss Althea had gone her way, missing more than she would have told the war of words which, after all, had been only words—a family privilege never destroying a certain family feeling holding its place under all assaults. But as day after day went by without a sign she, too, grew more and interpreter. Confident that a day it of the still, you fool?" rang out Miss show that the total number of letters show that the total number of letters show that the total number of the world in 1865 was 2,300,000,000. In 1877 the number was increased to 4,020,000,000, and average of 11,000,000 a day, or 127 each second. Of these Europe contributed 3,036,000,000, Africa 25, of the frightened animal tore down the hill and through the village street, still, the present estimate of the world's without a sign she, too, grew more and more determined, and if an occasional spasm of desire for the old state—or perhaps a better state—of things visited her, she put it sternly away. Daily the

The three caddies she had filled at once, the time for some decisive action on her part seeming to have come at last beyond any question, and daily she took down the three teapots, hidden for years in the recesses of the upper shelf of the china closet—one old blue, the last piece of a set long ago scattered or destroyed; one a tiny Wedg wood, a great-aunt's property, and last the bronze-colored earthen their mother had sometimes used. The three had each its own place on the stove, and Dianths, Althea and Chloe—strange curious neighbors, who had heard there mames for the three middle-aged women was "something beyond the common

to such frivolity tolerated by either Diantha or Althea, two grim and determined females, with faces as hard as the stones that made up most of their patrimony, and who, through Miss Chloe's girlhood, had carefully repressed the golden light of autumn on the hills. Miss Chloe grew more haggard every

day, and her forlorn blue eyes, red-rimmed with much crying, brimmed over for months, as she looked appealingly from one to another. Anything was better than this hard, grim silence, and the two faces always with averted

"Oh, why didn't I think of thes girlhood. Life held small leisure. three teapots before?" Chloe moaned Books were a waste of precious time, to the old minister. "Such an easy way out of all the trouble; an' there let it go on, an' now I shall always be responsible."

No argument availed against this con clusion, and no length of time proved place under the south window, and in sufficient to overthrow it. Months ran summer filled the little sitting-room into years at last, but time seemed never to deaden the continuous self-reproach of this Templeton, who had absorbed the conscience of the whole generation,

"When an irresistible wave encounters an immovable rock, what is the result?" had questioned Leander Lamson, home from Dartmouth, and overflowing with Sophomoric logic; and old Lamson, after a pause for reflection, answered: "Tarnal smash for whatever comes be-

Miss Ohloe had come between, and her looks indicated something equivalent to "taraal smash

Lucinda Wetherbee, once the owner of a small but profitable farm, had village store. ation of all the small activities that had made her world to think of other methods. Her mind failed partially, and she appeared periodically at houses she had been accustomed to isit, complaining that the society at been accustomed to or expected, and

the taste out of her mouth." When Miss Chloe had made the ar angement and agreement to exchange she refused to tell, answering every in quiry in the same unvarying words We thought we'd each hev a change." She took up her life on the hill as i born to the place, and, to the astonishment of every one, Miss Diantha accepted the change with no break in the mmovable silence. But when the selectnen appeared and appealed to her to end the scandal and go in person for the sister, who had banished herself in the hope of bringing about peace, she listened till even old Lamson had said his last word, and then, having written for few moments, laid the slate on the table and left the room.

"She's got a dumb devil," said Deaon Piper, as he read slowly: "'Chloe has made her own bed, and she can lie in it. She chose to go, and she can stay. If you will not have her any other way, I will pay her board." Miss Althea went to the town farm but once, a fury of anger possessing her as she crossed the wretched threshold, and venting itself in words that brought terror to every one within hearless, poured out, as breath returned, a ing distance. Underneath the storm hurt feeling and affection really lay, but Althea, who took down an earthen tea Chloe had passed beyond any power of interpreting the perverse and tumul-tuous manifestation. She lay back in her chair with closed eyes, her patient

go back," was all she would say, and

"Sisters," Miss Chloe began, in an The road to the town farm, seldom used, think that we're all sisters, an' alone in the world! For pity's sake!"

"Be still!" said Miss Diantha, im-

peratively. "An' now, Althy Templeton, you hear my last word to you. When you say you're sorry for this morning's work I'll say back, an' not "Who?" Miss Althea had risen, and stood now, flerce and rigid, clutching the frightened boy as she spoke.
"Miss Templeton," he said,

Folks 'll ask, an' you kin tell. I'm gling away. "Hiram told me to get done." "Run, then," Miss Althea screamed. 'The fastest Viall's got. Tell him to

Lucinda burst into loud crying.

drowned in the clatter of hoofs, and at last the faint, twinkling lights of the farm. The horse stood with drooping head and streaming flanks as she slid from his back, and pushing aside the tartled and curious group about the loor went up the stairs and toward the room to which Hiram pointed

She passed swiftly in, the do attendant were motioned out by a hand so imperative that none could gainsay t, and Diantha, bolting the door, turned o the bed, and after one look at the motionless form upon it, fell on her "I thought you'd feel bad, Disnthy,

faintly, and as if from some remote dis tance. "I thought you'd come, an' I held out an' waited. There isn't any ime now, but, Dianthy, you must promise me one thing. You must go home and let by gones be by gones. I want on to be good to Althea.' Miss Diantha raised her face, white and set, as if death had touched her,

She lifted her hand as she knelt. "Don't, Dianthy - don't !" Chloe eried, trying to rise. "Before you that I've killed, I swear it," said Miss Diantha, solemnly. "I've held my tongue for spite, an' I'll hold it now for punishment. The last word I say to livin' soul I say to you now,

Chloe Templeton. "Oh, Dianthy, don't!" wailed Miss Chloe, falling back on her pillow, ending with this last appeal the long entreaty of her life. When Miss Althea entered with the doctor, the elder sister sat motionless and silent by the bed. In silence she pointed to Miss Althea as the one to make arrangements, and waited till nothing further remained to be done. In silence she rode home, and shut herself into her own room, and there she remained till the hour for the funeral services, held in the old church on!the common.

From every quarter the people flocked in. No such opportunity had come for years of seeing all the actors in this village tragedy, and Miss Diantha faced them all with a composure that made the more sensitive shiver, and moved many to fierce anger. The old minister broke down as he tried to tell the gentleness and patience of the soul that had passed beyond need of human words, and for an instant there was an ominous rustle, as if then and there judgment must be had on those who had lain on it a burden too heavy to be

Miss Diantha stood by the grave until the last shovelful of earth had been lain on, then turned and walked home, stopping for a moment at the signed" for her brother, a luckless Lucinda returned her door was shut, scamp, who fled to the West when the and no sound was heard from the room crash came, leaving Lucinda at until next morning. But as they made sixty to face it as she might. The end was preparations for tea Miss Althea saw the town farm, where the poor creature went for life, too crushed by the sudbeen removed, and that an earthen one stood on the lower shelf, and knew that by this sign Miss Diantha had spoken, and repounced her will once for for all.

Years followed. Lucinda lingered, unchanged in look, and clinging more the town farm was not what she had and more to Miss Althea, who had age i suddenly when Chloe died, and who made continued efforts to break Miss Diantha's silence. But though a certain wistfulness seemed at times show itself, she only, when appealed to, shook her head solemnly, and retreated o her room. What secrets the old walls knew, who can tell? What sorrow and late repentance! But none knew till a morning came alarmed by the long silence, Miss Althea went in to find her with wide-open eyes. but powerless to move from the floor where she had fallen. In the oper drawer of the old bureau lay Chloe's Bible, the worn volume of Mrs. Hemans, and near them the broken ragments of the three teapots, each in folded napkin.

A week of quiet waiting, and then in the hours between night and morning Miss Diantha suddenly lifted her head. "I thought you'd come, Chloe,' she said, and with the words was gone. When her will was opened they found, first, a legacy of one thousand dollars "to Hiram Steele and wife for kindness to my sister Chloe," and then an order that on the plain tombstone erected for her should be simply the words: "Diantha Templeton, aged seventy-three. 'I was dumb. I opened

And so at last people knew that the scorn and indignation, never quite lost even in the long years since Miss Chloe's death, had message of tacit confession and repentnce.—Hurper's Bazar.

The Five Tenors.

A story is told in most Parisian green rooms of "The Manager and the Five Tenors." The manager had engaged a French operetta troupe to perform in a city of South America. He was the most polite and generous of managers. He offered high terms, promised his proteges a benefit apiece, made the est arrangements for their comfort on the voyage out, and at last had the satisfaction steaming off with them all. be safely set down as indicating con-The day when they started was a fine sumption begun. Cough, as just stated, one, and as soon as the shores of France had faded out of sight the company, to keep up their spirits, began to sing on body of that which offends, of that But very soon they stopped, and five gentlemen were seen to stare at one another with consternation. They were all five tenors. "Why, how is this?" cried one. "I was engaged as the only tenor." "That is my case, too," chimed in another, and so said they all. The manager had slunk down into the cabin during this altercation, but he was called up again, and was requested to furnish explanations. "Calm our minds," he said, in a cheerful tone you are five tenors now, but I calcuate that four of you will be carried off by the vomito negro as soon as we land, and I promise that the one who survives shall be my only tenor."-London Daily

Some recently compiled statistics show that the total number of letters

Young, one is rich in all the future that he dreams; old, one is poor in all the past he regrets.

How industriously the good grows and propagates itself, even among the weedy entanglements of evil. Memory can glean but can never re new. t brings us joy faint as the per-fume of flowers—faded and dried, of the summer that is gone.

Lying and deceit between man and Some one has taken the trouble man is a great wrong, but when exercised in the daily association with children, is increased a thousand fold. prokers in the United British Ki No persons, be they in ever so humble circumstances, but what have some quality of mind that entitles them to an equality with their fellow beings.

It is not so much by the symmetry of and the total of 20 what we attain in this life that we are for these returns. hade to be happy, as by the enlivening hope of what we shall reach in the world To succeed in any of life's endeavors, be our talents what they may, we require perseverance, decision and te-nacity of will to reach the full measure

of success. Deep in every mind there dwells forever a witness to the truth whose clear eye and steady voice will see and respond wherever it is known. We do not need to implore men to believe the truth; we require only that they shall apprehend it, and then we may defy them to deny it.

Wearing the Beard.

says the Boston Advertiser, was regarded with deep detestation by one of merchant princes of Boston, whose name for three generations has been held in high honor. He had once made an appointment with a young artist, being himself confined to his house by infirmity of increasing years. When the artist appeared, his handsome face decorated then, as now, by a full beard, the gentleman gazed upon him with forgetting his business and his infirm ity, and with exceeding warmth of manner, ordered the young man out of hi

In 1850 a young man, who had con tracted with a highly respectable Pine street (New York) gentleman for twelve months' service, was seized with a desire to let the hair grow on his upper His employer treated it breach of contract, insisting that it would be a great damage to his trade for a clerk "to exhibit such a heathen-

This was the feeling in banks, insurance companies and like institutions. But it was especially fervent and intolerant in the church. One of the members of Rev. Dr. Bethune' church, in Brooklyn, having met with an accident shaving for two or three weeks, found so little discomfort from the growth of that time that he decided to give it further trial When he appeared at church there was commotion among the good people, men and women. Several of them waited upon the doctor, after service, to enlist him against this daring innovation. To their astonishmen he had already gone over to the enemy and quoted Scripture and the church fathers in support of the heresy. imagine," said one old lady, mers or a Newton with such an un sightly growth!" The doctor gently answered: "When you come to example, my dear woman, imagine St. Paul

or our Savior without it, if you can !" The First Sign of Consumption. It is not as extensively known as i of cases, consumption begins with slight cough in the morning on getting After a while it is perceived at night on going to bed; next, there is an occasional "coughing spell" time during the night; by this time there is a difficulty of breathing on any slightly unusual exercise, or in ascend

Even before this, persons begin feel weak, while there is an almost im perceptible thinning in flesh, and radual diminution in weight-harrase ing cough, loose bowels, difficult breath ing, swollen extremities, daily fever and a miserable death. Miserable, because it is tedious, painful and inevitable. How much it is to be wished that the symptoms of this bateful dis ease were more generally studied and understood, that it might be detected just punishment, and that Miss Diantha in its first insidious appproaches, and had known sorrow, and left this last application be made at once for its arrest and total eradication; for certain it is that, in very many instances, it

could be accomplished. It must be remembered that cough not an invariable attendant of consump tion of the lungs, inasmuch as person have died, and on examination portion of the lungs were found to have decayed away, and yet these same per sons were never noticed to have h cough, or observed it themselves, until within a few days of death. But such nstances are rare, and a habitual cough on getting up and on going to bed may be safely set down as indicating conis originally a curative process, means which nature uses to rid the which is foreign to the system and ought to be out of it; hence the folly of using medicines to keep down the shops merely do, without taking means at the same time for removing that state of things which make cough necessary. -Hall's Journal of Health.

Last year the capital stock invested in the slate trade in the United States was nearly \$10,000,000, and the produce was 600,000 squares, Pennsylvania alone producing 320,000. The largest quarry contains sixty acres and employs 200 men. It was opened in 1855 and in 1880 turned out 40,000 squares. The most durable slates are from Pennsylvania and Maine, and are dark blue and blue black. Green, red, purple and variegated do not keep color well, and the red kinds are the most expensive.

A Baptist clergyman and editor of the Religious Herald of Richmond, Va., mys that of the 2,296,000 Baptists in the United States, 1,698,000 are in South, of whom 740,000 are colored; that the latter have built many churches some of which are costly affairs; and that there are seven hundred colored Baptists in the colleges of the South preparing for the Baptist ministry.

FACTS AND COMMENTS.

Cyrus W. Field proposes to erect a memorial window at Williams college to the late President Garfield.

Senator Morrill, of Vermont, nov seventy-one years of age, is the senior member of the United States Senate, and the youngest is Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island, now forty years of age.

collect statistics of the existing pawn-Their total number is 4,372, and during a single year they take in, it is estimated, some 200,000,000 pledges. Returns made by 731 pawnbrokers represent a business of 32,500,000 pledges, and the total of 200,000,000 is calculated

In order to make marching easier for the German soldiers, their feet are wrapped in linen soaked with lard. But on the march, especially where the boots are too big, the sticky mud will pull the boots off. During a parade before the emperor, not long since, the boots came off by the hundreds, and a fatigue party had to be sent out to pick

A New York man has a bee farm on the top of his house, within a few rods of the postoffice. The bees have to fly to Central park to get at the blossoms to collect their honey. They come straight home to their hives, and know the spot where they are placed. It is This fashion of the apostles, now said that the bees being so much above almost universally restored among men, the streets are not disturbed by the noises of the city.

> Mrs. Campbell, the wife of Alexander Campbell, founder of the Christian church, of which President Garfield was a member, is a striking-looking woman of eighty years. Her hair is as black. her eyes as bright as in her youth, and her mental activity is remarkable. reads and writes often until past midnight, and is now engaged upon a vol-

Mr. Whittier's days at home in Ames bury, Mass., are devoted to his books, wonderingly. His head was sunvey, with the exception of one hour in the with the exception of a spot behind one ear, from which depended a single of worth of Egypt; to During these intervals he is always to be found at the postoffice or reading the Boston papers in a book store, the earrings, adorned with a single tur-

that has a history that would fill a smal book. He was forty-six years old, and of life, devoted to smoke and sweet-of cream Apples so treated are better ment for the past thirty-six years. He meats, and the odalisque of sixteen, than most of Tom," and has been at different times stationed at almost every garrison on the coast. His funeral was attended by the quartermaster's department in force, and his body interred with a feeling profound sorrow at the loss of this old. princely house, where there was food timer. A monument has been erected The agricultural bureau estimates the

wheat crop of the United States for the current year will be 381,479,200 bushels. The yield of 1879 was 458,000,000 bushels; that of 1880 is now set at 498, 500,000 bushels. The decrease this year from last is therefore 117,000,000 ushels. On an examination of the table by States it appears that there was a loss, as compared with 1879, in every Western State from Ohio to Colought to be that, in the large majority excepting Texas. Oregon and the Territories alone show any considerable increase. Farmers will get more for their grain, but consumers will have to pay more for their flour.

It would astonish people in the country to know to what an extent fortune-telling is carried on in New York city. A fortune-teller, calling herself Madam De London, was arrested a short time ago for awindling, for the business is try to know to what an extent fortuneago for swindling, for the business is contrary to a law which is seldom enforced. It is estimated that between the support of the store over the support of the store over with the door open, then fifty and a hundred of these adventuresses, for most of them are women. get a living by that business in New York. And most of the fools who allow these harpies to swindle t'em are women says the Christian at Work, and many are women who dress well, too, and move in a pretty fair sort of social planation; they wished me to remain circle. They can hardly be set down as and partake of refreshments. Not wishignorant, for they keep up with the times, so far as reading goes at least. But they believe in fortune-telling just knowing whether it would be etiquette, as firmly as the hopelessly ignorant, and as it would certainly not be kindness, are duped in exactly the same way. Aside from the objections to it as a ing their time of fasting, I declined fraud and imposture, the whole business their courtesy and took my leave. of fortune-telling is an agent of immorality that ought to be sternly suppressed

Threatened Famine in Asia Minor.

Asia Minor is threatened with a repe tition of the terrible famine of 1873-4. Locusts, drought, depopulation, mis government, have wrought their effects failed. The district of Angora again ap pears to have suffered the most severely and the unfortunate inhabitants are a ready beginning to emigrate en masse in search of food, lest winter snows and swollen streams should cut off their communication with the outer world and they should again find themselver pent up in their mountain homes, without a chance of er cape, and reduced to the same fearful plight which seven years ago caused fathers and mothers to sell their children for a handful of corn The government is, of course, too much engrossed with Egyptian intrigues to ake any useful measures against

refrain from taking anything within your reach," replied Fogg, "I think

FOR THE LADIES.

The Pasha's Harem, Tangler.

of his eminence, we commissioned our man of words to request this favor. The pashs, a handsome man of apparently sixty years of age, stepped from an arched door-way, and, with many a flirt and flutter of his voluming the side pieces form great sweeping. The line of the ways the many a flirt and flutter of his voluming. The line of the ways the line of ous muslin draperies, seated himself on the rug-covered divan at the upper end s, courier, made known our petition, adorning it with many flowers of his own imagination. The distinguished guests before him, he informed the pashs, were of the highest nobility of America, intimate friends of Generals Grant and Washington—the only Grant and Washington—the only whose names the pasha was familiar. Our request was granted, and the lady friend of Washington was led

away by a diminutive Nubian in the direction of the seraglio. entered a beautiful court, surrounded by porticoes supported by antique pillars dug from Roman rains, and used in the construction of this palace just as the Cordovan Moors utilized the columns of the Cæsars in their mosque.

* * A fountain occupied the center of the tile paved court, an old woman was praying devoutly upon a rug beside it, while from an alcove across the court issued the musical voices of the ladies of the pasha. Elegantly dressed in Eastern fashion, in purpie, green and gold vests, brocade caftans and gold vests, brocade caftans and entered a beautiful court, surrounded fruit most frequently appears. To make and gold vests, brocade caftans and so prepared is far superior to that made in the usual way. Next in popularity to apple sauce is they were seated upon a raised divan and engaged in sifting cornneal, which lay piled in golden drifts upon a inch thick, between two flabby crusts, which lay piled in golden drifts upon a is a caricature on apple nic. The apple which lay piled in golden drifts upon a is a caricature on apple pie. The apple sheet stretched across the floor. They pie is made with sliced raw apples, in a received me cordially, a slave bringing a European chair for me to sit upon. Our medium of conversation was a little be heaped up in generous measure.

the lonely life in a "harem of one." American wives, with no sister favorites to share their solitude and aid them about their household affairs. In this and finery enough for all, the bevy of

wives seemed to live together with a merry good-fellowship, but we heard of poorer families where the state of affairs was not so paradisaical. On the occasion of a new addition to the seraglio, the elder wives are stripped of their jewelry to bedeck the bride, and oud is the cry of lamentation-Badours bewailing her bangles, and

rich carpets, to their own plainer rooms the walks, and where the bees found the honey with which they had filled the hollow capitals of some carved columns of the arcade. On bidding adieu tion was explained by the appearance of a small Nubian, who darted before me clashing together a pair of tiny coffee cups, decorated with a red and gold cups, decorated with a red and gold cups, decorated with a red and gold cups. arabesque ornamentation, which gave them a resemblance to Kaga ware. A and so on until the dish is full. Bake delicious odor of coffee sided the ex-

"Do you think there is any danger in my going to Blankville!" asked Brown; "they have the smallpox there, they say." "As I never knew you to they say." "As I never knew you to for the interior of the bonnet itself, the

roses and forget-me-nots outlined in gold and worked in color, and this is shaped into a petticest and basque, with which a white satin train is worn. The basque has a collar and border of

he Neople's Aress

JOB PRINTING

THE PRESS JOB DEPARTMENT

s supplied with all necessary material, and is fully prepared to do work with
NEATNESS, DISPATON.
AND AT THE

VERY LOWEST PRICES

Mrs. Lizzie W. Champney writes as follows in the Century Magazine for gold, and the petitionat is himshed about the hem to show cascades of gold lace. We had brought an interpreter, and knowing that European ladies were sometimes allowed to visit the harem of his eminence, we commissioned our man of words to request this favor. The pasha, a handsome man of application of the pasha, a handsome manule for the fall is made of lunar-dotted black settin. This wrap is shirred from about the help to show eascanes of gold later. The side-pieces form great sweeping sleeves. The back-piece and sleeves

> winter or early spring, as there is little else in the way of fresh fruits. For cooking no fruit is equal to the apple, which is susceptible of being served in a great variety of acceptable forms, Apple sauce is the form in which the

APPLE FIE. - Stewed apples half an broken Spanish and a copious use of the sign language. A beautiful little boy of three came and regarded me overcom; the natural flavor: a very overcoms the natural flavor; a very peel of a sweet orange develop it. 11 In

many families sauce and pio end the changes, while they are really but the beginning of the list. Boston papers. It is name, they told me, was ear. His name, they told me, was poet. He occupies two furpished rooms in a pleasant home on Friend street, Amesbury, and his life therein is that of a student—simple and hardworking. The pasha's harem consisted of ladies of varying ages. Here were wrinkled crones—his matrimonial outside at the beginning of his uxorious care. BAKED APPLES. - Either sweet or sour

> not to be envied, whose recollections of and felt a strong sympathy for the poor childhood does not include apple dumplings-"such as mother used to make." That kind will never be found make. That kind will never be found again, but a fair approach to it may be boped for. Hers were both boiled and baked, and we never could tell which were best. Isn't the making of the crust for boiled dumplings a lost art? Well, we can manage baked ones, and there is less risk of failure, and couse-

Pare and core the apples, stew in very little water until tender; pour over them a custard made in the usual manner, and bake until the custard is done. Zumroud weeping for her ank and bake until the custard is done. lets. One of the favorites took me Housekeepers find it difficult to select by the hand and led me over the a pudding dish large enough for this building—to the pasha's own apartment, sumptuous with decorated ceiling and Rather large slices of apples are sprink rich carpets, to their own plainer rooms and to the neglected garden, where my guide filled my hands with flowers from the tangled bushes which had covered to lay for an hour or so; they are then dipped in a batter of flour and eggs and fried in abundance of very, hot fat; for venient. They are drained for a few minutes, and served bot. It for des

quent danger to the digestion

PAN-DOWDY OR APPLE SLUMP -Since wood fires and the old bake-pan or skillet, with a cover to hold coals on the top, went out of fashion and use, an "apple slump" has not been possible.

An imitation is made in a deep pan, and baked in an oven, but it is only a baked apple pudding. Probably the real thing can still be found in the Fashles Notes.

Red crepe lisse and red Spanish lace are favorite materials for collars in Paris at present.

Brooches are now used to fasten not only skirt draperies and kerchiefs, but also the plaits with which elbow sleeves are trimmed.

The fashionable combination of cream and dark red seems made especially for bright blondes, to whom it is marvelously becoming.

Spiders and their webs form the designs embroidered on the flounces and waistcoats of some Paris gowns. Gold thread is the material usually employed for this work, but sometimes silk is used. lumber camps, and in the few other

ployed for this work,
silk is used.

Flannel petticosts are made as nearly pretty as possible in London by the device of scalloping them around the lower edge, and basting a deep frilling of imitation Valenciennes lace under at Table bay some years ago. One day an "enormous monster," about 100 feet in langth, was seen advancing with anake-like motion round Green point anake-like motion round Green point anake-like motion round the one hitherto is to suspend the export of grain from the famine districts. As the population is too poor to buy, the merchants are obliged to sell at mock prices to the authorities, who lock up the grain in the government storehouses until they find some opportunity of driving a good bargain. It is an ill wind which blows nobody luck, and a famine is not without its redeeming winds in the eyes of Turkish function—

Black velvet poke-bonnets are protable to be a mass of gigantic seaweed, which is the boats of the most of the control of the most of the making several palpable hits, it was observed to become quite still, the boats ventured off to complete the destruction. The "sea serpent" proves to be a mass of gigantic seaweed, which had become quiescent where the province of the most of t

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Salem, N. C.] THE PEOPLE'S PRESS

FOR 1881. ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.

\$1.50 A YEAR.

The Press entered its twenty-ninth (29th) volume on January 1st, 1881. Now is the time to subscribe. It will be our endeavor to make the Paxes more interesting and entertaining than ever.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM, lalem, N. C., Jan. 1, 1881.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS .- N. S. Cook, Public Administrator on the estate of Adam Conrad. Court ad. in the case of Mooney

vs. Mooney. N. S. Cook, land sale of the late Andrew Spaugh, on the 2nd day of January, 1882.

Notice of seizure of property for violation of U. S. Revenue Laws.

NOTICE.

The County Board of Education will sit at the Court House on Tuesday the 6th of December, 1881 to elect School committees for the various school districts of the county for the ensuing two years. Each district is hereby notified to send in to the Secretary of said Board on or before said day, the names of three persons suitable for committee.

D. P. MAST, Sec. Board.

-Postmasters are authorized to quarantine mail matter from places infected with small pox.

-There is a report of an unsuc cessful attempt to assassinate the Czar of Russia.

-The yield of gold in the South-Atlantic States to date is over twenty-three million dollars.

-The Gulf Coal mines in Chatham county, N. C., have been purchased by a Pennsylvania company for \$30,-

-The third week of Guiteau's trial opened on the 28th. Nothing of much interest transpired. The fully as large as at any previous day.

A number of witnesses testified to Guiteau's insanity, among them Mrs. | bolic Acid for Insects"; Prof. Jordan Scoville, (his sister) and his brother. on "Farmers and Science," etc. A

Guiteau still makes his remarks New Volume, the 41st, begins now, during the sessions of court, and the and all will do well to become subcourt is sorely perplexed how to 10c.—Orange Judd Co., New York,

-Scribner's for December is an excellent number and fully equal to for Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and take previous numbers. Splendid engrav- no other. Price 25 cents. ings, choice articles from the best writers in this and foreign countries, THE TRIAL OF CUITEAU. make it the magazine of the day.

-The distillers' convention met in Chicago an the 17th. Before the to the recess. He was sometimes inmeeting closed all but two distileries in the United States were represented, and those 2 sent work that they convention. All present signed an making. agreement to reduce their operative capacity, and to pool their funds, and to export all the old products.

Home and Abroad" is on our table. whispered colloquy with his brother. It is full of good things, and should be supported by the reading public. since the trial began, asking them to The articles are well written, and the general appearance of the Magazine creditably to all concerned. It and said he would endeavor to conis published at Charlotte, N. C. Call was whether the act was the result and see a copy and subscribe for of an insane mind. In the new hemisyour home magazine.

-The Christmas number of St. Nicholas is out, and fairly eclipses previous numbers. The new styles ant. He cited the case of a colored of engravings, with the more fin- woman named Nichols, in this Disished and elaborate styles of a few trict, condemned to be hung for muryears since, form a pleasant contrast. We favor the old manner of sanity. Then Scoville went into the finishing up pictures. Though tastes treatment now adopted in asylums, differ and no doubt it is a good thing which, he said, was often calculated jects. to have variety.

-We consult the best good of our readers in recommending them to now secure the valuable and important information and most interesting reading matter, including a case exactly like it before. Guit
Thousand or more of placeing and a case exactly like it before. Guit
Thousand or more of placeing and I shall not permit any crooked Thousand or more of pleasing and instructive Engravings and sketches, come a politician—a great public of of the court, and among the faces that can be obtained at trifling ex- ficer. It was unreasonable to punish were not a few that had been seen pense in the American Agriculturist.
This is not merely a farm and garden Journal, but is very useful to cause his head was not properly conevery House-keeper and to every household in Village or Country. It insanity was the want of adequate while waiting to be taken into the court room Guiteau discussed treely has entertaining and useful department for the Little Ones. It is a jourment for the Little Ones. It is a joursoning power. In this connection ed some dissatisfaction at the release it, and, our word for it, you will not the notorious Texan outlaw, who When the court be disappointed. Its constant, per- had a most depraved taste for crime, sistent exposures of Humbugs and because he had no reason to control swindling schemes are worth far his actions. The jury should determore than the cost of the paper. The mine whether insanity was feigned 41st Annual Volume begins January 1, but those subscribing now for 1882 get the rest of this year free. Terms: 1.50 a year; four copies \$5 (English or German edition); single copy, 15c.

N. B .- Those desiring can got an extra or double specimen number post-free for 10 cts., by addressing the Publishers, Orange Judd Co., 751 Broadway, New York.

-Spring brings blossoms. Autumn brings the fruit-and also Colds, etc., for which nothing superior to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has both thought him sane. ever been offered to the public. It has said so under oath. always cures. Price 25 cents.

THE BANK OF STATESVILLE CASE. Several years ago suit was brought V T. M. Hauser against S. McD. Tate, president of the defunct bank of Statesville, for recovery of money due plaintiff by the bank. The Supreme Court at the present term rendered a decision which makes the defendant liable for debts contracted by the bank. The public is familiar with the case, and as it is of considerable local as well as general inter-

the president of a legally constituted bank, if he had contributed the influence of his reputation to give undeserved credit to a spurious corpora- insane; Luke's derangement being of

2. Where the charge is a combination to defraud, the declarations of any one of the alleged confedererates is evidence against the others, though made in the absence of the latter, if made in furtherance of the of concert is sufficient to let in such declarations.

3. The liability of the ostensible president of a spurious bank for debts contracted by his assistanc is and he must respond in damage to ly constituted would have been liable.—Charlotte Observer.

One Experience from Many. "I had been sick and miserable so long and had caused my husband so much trouble and expense, no one seemed to know what ailed me, that I was completely disheartened and discouraged. in this frame of mind I got a bottle of Hop Bitters and used them unknown to my family. I soon began to improve and gained so fast that my husband and family thought it strange and unnatural, but when I told them what had

The Mother .- Home Journal. A MOST VALUABLE NUMBER .- The American Agriculturist for December 1st, excels itself even in useful information, fine illustrations, etc. Besides a great variety of valuable, practical, instructive articles, Work of the Month, out-doors and in-doors, the exposures of Humbugs and swindlers, excellent Household and Child ren's Departments, etc., etc., it has contributions from Prof. Riley on the "Chinch Bug and Remedy"; Prof. G. C. Swallow on "Southwestern Agriculture"; Dr. M. Mileson "Crop Rotation"; Prof. Atwater on "Value of Fish as Food"; Prof. Cardwell on rush to get in the court room was "Feeding for Milk"; Hon. Geo. Geddes on "Farming as an Occupation", H. A. Haigh, Esq., on "Laws for Farmers"; Dr. Liautured on "'Pink Eye' in Horses"; Prof. Cook on "Car-

publishers.

8TH DAY.

-The public are cautioned to ask

WASHINGTON, November 22.-Mr. Scoville continued his argument up terrupted by Guiteau, who interjected observations characteristic of the man, which did not add materialwould abide by the action of the ly to the argument his counsel was

During the progress of Sceville's

his chair, stroked his beard and followed closely. Occasionally he would Scoville resuming called the jury's attention to the prisoner's conduct phere it was the doctrine that there were cases where insanity was impulsive, causing the victim to act on the spnr of the moment, and in this category he would place the defendto confirm, rather than cure incipi ent insanity. There were so many types of insanity that he might say no two were exactly alike. He would produce a witness (Dr. Sweitzer) who feet this morning in lessening the would testify to the defendant's in- throng about the court house. Der eau's insanity lay in his desire to be- among the spectatoas at the opening a man for deficiency in mental oper- every day since the commencement ations as it was to punish him be- of the trial.

punishment was too great for him; but it was almost impossible to deceive an expert. Guiteau, with a flourish of bands. "I never feign, I always act my part out." [Laughter.] Mr. Scoville continuing said that the u President Garfield and Secretary nals.

Blaine had spoken of Guiteau as in-The District Attorney-Allow me to correct you. No such opinions were expressed. On the contrary, both thought him sane. Mr. Blaine

Scoville-I only speak from news-

prior to and up to July 2nd last. It spiration." would also show that his mind had of Guiteau's family, making the at once." but inherited weakness. Two other uncles, Francis and Luke, had been than the white race newadays.
insane; Luke's derangement being of At 19:30 o'clock Scoville continua religious type. Turning to Guit-cau's immediate family, he said his Mr. Scoville read a letter write in very feeble health, and her brain necessary to shave her head, and this bair will be presented to the common design; and slight evidence jury. In early childhood Guiteau by a boy playmate; he grew up a bright polite boy, but his mother be-

ing dead, be did not receive the attention he should. His only peculiarinot collateral, but direct and original, ty was an impediment in his speech; for instance, he would persistently the same extent as the bank, if legal- say "ped along," instead of "get along, Old Dan Tucker, although harshly corrected. He then reviewed the prisoner's connection with the Onedia community. He (Scoville) had finally sent him money to leave the community, when it became distasteful to him. He had finally drifted into the study of law, and was admitted in a loose fashion in Chica-One of the committee of admis-

Reed, two of which he answered, missing the other. helped me, they said "Hurrah for Hop Davidge-Did you say Reed ad-Bitters! long may they prosper, for they have made mother well and happy."—

> cau's legal ability was limited. He when he had a bill against a man never made a joke in his life, he himself to his newspapers. gave no rest until it was paid. He looked up with an amused smile and spoke disparagingly of his peculiar added. "I presume I'd draw now." never had the reputation of being a a smile upon his own features. fool. [Laughter.] After a time Guiteau returned to New York, where manners gave him ready admission into business circles.

commendations. He was assigned to defend a lar- times. ceny case in Chicago, resumed Sco-

ville, where the evidence for the disclaimed ever baving defended such Attorney might suggest to restrain

and so would he, out of his book. He had an idea that he had but to ask a lady's band in marriage to obaccused the former of having suppressed his letters to a lady correspondent.] After quiet had been restored Scoville said that he desired to read some letters tending to prove Guiteau's insanity twenty years back.

9TH DAY. WASHINGTON, November 23 .- The inclement weather had a sensible ef-

Guiteau arrived about 9 o'clock.

mal request for the papers which were taken from Guiteau at the time of his arrest, stating that they or not, and if he was not insane no were material evidence for the deneeded them he could see no reason why they should be withheld from him. The District Attorney offered to farnish copies of the papers, but Scoville insisted upon his rights in the matter and asked for the origi-

Pending the discussion, Guiteau Pending the discussion. Guiteau insisted upon being heard, and said; "I can throw light upon this. At the time of my arrest I had forty or fifty editorial clips showing the politity editorial clips showing the politity editorial clips showing the politity that the discussion in May and June last. These discussions are the discussion to the deed. But this fact does not relieve the newspapers from the Oneida community, knew Guittens of the President's removal. If he had been properly ed with them; witness had never been a member of the community been a member of the community but had worked for them. His evi-These clips show the action and one of the forces that impelled me to re-

important as showing the gist of the After pointing out the traits ex- whole matter. There were forty or

Colonel Corkhill interposed again undergone various changes since saying: "If it will enable you to get then. He then reviewed the history through to day I will send for them

erable local as well as general interof Guiteau's lating, making,
lating, ma chargeable with constructive notice eration to another, and also that valor a personal explanation, saying he of the management of its affairs by rious members of the family were had used the expression yesterday the cashier and other subordinate victims of insanity. Guiteau's aunt, that "Julius was too suggestive of officers; and when such bank is do- Mrs. Julia Maynard, died insane; the negro race, and for that reason ing business without legal organiza- her daughter, Abbey, is now being he had dropped it from his name." tion, he cannot escape the responsitive treated for insanity; his aunt, Mrs. His prejudice was begotten twenty bility resulting from such notice by Mary Parker, and her son, Augustus, years ago. He meant no disrespect him he temporarily escaped. they were more highly thought of

> Mr. Scoville read a letter written he spoke of having gotten into some was so affected that it was found trouble and in which he asked for vious demand for certain printed money.

> Guiteau explained the letter, and as the reading of the letter was conwas struck on the head with a stone cluded Guiteau again interrupted, saying: "I never got much money from my father. He got down on me because I left the community. that miserable stinking community business. I'm mad every time I think of it. It kept me out of fellowship with my father up to the time tled, and Mr. Scoville called John A. of his death.

Mr. Scoville, resuming, alluded to did not respond, however. United States Attorney. Only three questions were asked Guiteau by sits there behind you, moved my ad- big guns like Gen. Grant and Sena- I married her." tor Conkling-men who would draw."

methods of sueing debtors, when This provoked general laughter, Guiteau angrily shouted: "My suits which was promptly suppressed by were always creditably conducted. I the Judge, who struggled to disguise

Mr. Scoville complained upon the same line and criticised Guiteau's his polished address and gentleman- speech entitled "Garfield vs. Hancock," It was, he said, a mere jumble of ideas collected from newspa-Guiteau-Yes; but I had first-class pers and from speeches of others. Guiteau interrupted him several Colonel Corkhill arose to protest

against the interruption of the prisprosecution was overwhelming, and oner, when Guiteau waved his hand made such a rambling, incoherent to him patronizingly and said: "Tis argument that Mr. Recd had ever not necessary to make any remarks, since entertained the belief that his Colonel; just let the matter drop." mind whs not right. [This lead to Mr. Scoville said he was willing to an angry denial from Guiteau, who agree to any measures the District

the prisoner.

The court here took a recess for half an hour. After the reassembling Scoville continued his story of the prisoner's life, showing many cases of weakness and of business incapac
the prisoner.

The court here took a recess for half an hour. After the reassembling address without further interruption or incident, and at the request of prisoner's life, showing many cases of weakness and of business incapac
the next witness, Thos. North, of Freeport, Ill., who said further, that the prisoner was an exaggers ted copy of his father in physical appearance and mental peculiarities.

Several vielent interruptions were several vielent interruptions were several vielent interruptions. of weakness and of business incapac- for the defense were excluded from ity. He was frequently interrupted the court room, with the exception by the prisoner, especially when any of Mrs. Scoville, the prosecution, at one time calling forth a stern threat

an incident of his baving raised an H. N. Barten, was then examined. axe against Mrs. Scoville, without A number of witnesses were exreason, and of the family physician amined during the afternoon, whose attachment against Storrs to com-(Dr. Rice) having declared on this testimony generally tend to sustain occasion that Guiteau was harmless-ly insane. He referred to Guiteau's was Dr. Rice, of Wisconsin, who at explanation of his failure in the lec- one time had given the opinion that argument Guiteau leaned back in ture field, which was that Jesus Guiteau was dangerously insane, and Christ could not pay his expenses. had begun a proceeding to secure He (Guiteau) was in the same busi- him. After the examination of these The December number of "At make some notes, and had a brief whispered colloguy with his brother."

The Apostle Paul had engaged witnesses the court adjourned until whispered colloguy with his brother.

The Apostle got his pay at last, Friday.

TENTH DAY.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 .- Immeditain it. [A scene here took place between Scoville and Guiteau who ately upon the opening of Court Mr. Scoville stated that Guiteau desired to make a statement No objection being made, Guiteau read from manuscript substantially as fol-

Objection was made by the District bearing on this case to go to the Attorney, but afterwards withdrawn and the letters were read. They have been forced to interrept counwere addressed to Scoville and his sel and witnesses, who were mistak- Davidge. Just as the witness was sister and are mostly of a religious en as to supposed facts. I meant no character, especially those of earliest discourtesy to them or any one. date, and those from the Oneida Any fact in my career bearing on community. There was nothing strik- the question, "Who fired that shot- "I notice my friend Henry Ward ing in any of these letters, except Deity or myself?" is of vital im- Beecher is doing some cranky work where dealing with religious sub- portance in this case, and I propose on this case. I used to attend his that it go to the jury; hence, my personal, political and theological record may be developed. I am glad that your honor and the oppos- to bim. There are a great many ing counsel are disposed to give a historical review of my life, and I ask the press and public to do likework. I have no idea my counsel that will do for you," said Mr. Davwants crooked work. They are often mistaken on supposed facts, and fied and nodded with a smile, saying: I shall have to correct them. Last "That's all right, Judge, I have had spring certain newspapers in New York and Washington were bitterly denouncing the President for break- the stand, and was asked : ing up the Republican party by imials now, and see how they would me very well; I'm happy to meet When the court opened Scoville addressed the Judge and made a for-

paper reports and by way of illustra- move the President. They are very and an active worker for God. Some showed quick temper and irritability people think I am a murderer, but and was generally considered pecu-the Lord does not, for he inspired liar. After pointing out the traits ex- whole matter. There were lotty of the act, as in the case of Abraham, hibited by Guiteau tending to show fifty slips denouncing President Gartheaut, as in the case of Abraham, at the Republican national commit insanity, Scoville said that the de field. It was living on such ideas as and a score of other cases in the at the Republican national con fense would confine itself to proving these that I was finally impelled to the condition of the prisoner's mind remove the President with my inbeen condemned by the press. The Guiteau standing around the rooms. civ hzed world is watching this case, He thought that Guiteau was trying and it behooves this Court and No- to secure recognition from the cor tropolitan police to protect me at all mittee, but was confident he never hazards. I hereby warn all cranks, received any assignment to speak

showing that he supposed himself died insane; his uncle Abraham died to any person or any race, particu- waste my arguments on cranks. All that did the work there." from weak intellect-not insanity, larly not to the colored race, for they can see in the case is a policeand jury to dispose of this case on the facts and law, and leave all remother, at the time of his birth, was by Guiteau to his father, in which sponsibility about it to the verdict." Mr. Scoville referred to his pro-

newspaper slips, which were taken rest, and a colliloquies ensued beble feeling was shown on both sides. uously retorted from his seat, "Oh,

stuff! stuff! all stuff!" The controversy was finally set-Long for the defence. The witness

Guiteau's career as a politician and Guiteau, who seemed greatly exdrew the conclusion that his intellect cited, here broke in again, and was deficient. His view aroused the shouted, so as to be heard in every prisoner at once and he began a se- port of the court-room, "There is ries of interruptions, protesting another matter that I want to speak against Mr. Scoville's conclusions as of right now. I understand my difalse. When reference was made to vorced wife is to be brought here as sion was Charles Reed, afterwards his running round from one commit a witness against me. If that is so tee room to another seeking to be there will be trouble. She was a employed as a campaign speaker and poor unfortunate thing, and I never his failure to obtain recognition was should have married her; but if mentioned, Guiteau shouted angrily: she comes to testify against me and "Twas not because I had no ability, do me any harm I'll rip up her but I was not known; I had ideas whole record. She was seduced in but not reputation. They wanted Philadelphia and had a child before

With great difficulty Mr. Scoville. continuing, said: Guit- Then in direct contradition of his after some minutes of explanation, counsel's declaration to the jury yes- succeeded in quieting Guiteau, who branched out as a collector, and terday that Guiteau was a man who for the next fifteen minutes devoted

Two other witnesses were called, but failed to respond. Joseph B. Smith, of Freeport, Ill., then testified as to his acquaint-

ance with the Guiteau family. Chas. Reed, of Chicago, the next witness, testified to Guiteau's actions while practicing law in Chicago, concerning some of the stateents made by Scoville, and contradicting others, notably the facts of Guiteau's admission to the bar. Had an interview with the prisoner at the Riggs House last summer, in which he was asked to loan him fifteen dollars. His appearance at that time was harrassed and peculiar. Also saw him at the jail a ter the shooting, and concluded he was

"off his balance." Herman A. Werling, of Williams port, Pa., a lawyer, spoke of the peculiarities of Guiteau's father as did e next witness, Thos. North,

made by Guiteau during the day, at reflections were made or his personal appearance or his integrity, by indignant denials. Scoville related other witnesses failed to report and Scoville said he should ask for an pel attendance.

11TH DAY.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.-There was great crowd at the court house this morning, and after every inch of space in the court room was occupied, several hundred remained out side, waiting and hoping to get in.

Upon the opening of the court Mr. Scoville read a telegram from Emory A. Storrs, of Chicago, saying that he could not possibly come to professional engagements. Mr. Sco-ville said that under the circumstances he would not insist upon an attachment for Storrs, and it was ar-"I propose to have all the facts ranged that he should testify at any

time during the trial. Thomas North then resumed the stand, and cross-examined by Mr. released from the stand Guiteau improved the momentary lull to make his first speech of the day. He said : church and prayer meetings, and if your Honor knew him as well as I do you would not pay any attention people that think he is badly cranked socially, and have no doubt that Mrs. Tilton told the truth and that wise- All I want is absolute justice, he lied about it, and I tell him so publicly." "Oh, well, well, prisoner; idge. Guiteau was apparently satismy say on Beecher. I am satisfied." General John A. Logan then took

"Do you know the prisoner?" "Oh, yes, of course you do, General," broke in Guiteau. "You know

Witness had frequently been bewhat the papers said ought to be sieged by Guiteau to endorse his apdone. Since the 2nd of July they plication for office, but had invariahave been deifying the President bly declined for the reason that the and denouncing me for doing the prisoner did not seem to be such a fense, and since the prosecution had very thing they said ought to be man as he would care to recommend done. I want the newspapers and for any office. He had never known doctors who actually killed the Pres- him in Chicago. The first time he ident to share with me the odium of ever saw him was he (Guiteau) callhis death. I never would have shot him of my own volition, notwithstanding those newspapers, if I had not been commissioned by the Deity to do the deed. But this fact does

dead on Saturday, but for the rear- with his customary comments. ing of the horses in the van. As gentleman wasn't in a position to the officer was shooting the horses know anything about matters thereshook the van so that he lost his He was only a clerk anyway. Govaim, and although the van pursued ernor Jewell, ex-Senator Dorsey and I the rest of us boys were the ones

The deposition of J. W. Turner, of man's revolver. Again I say, if they Dakota, was read. It related mainvalue their lives, they must keep ly to his personal knowledge of the away from me. I desire the Court insanity of Guiteau's aunt. insanity of Guiteau's nunt. John Marse, (colored) attorney at

law, said Guiteau was frequently at the white house in March and April, and he took him to be a crazy man. Mrs. Scoville then took the stand. She was five years old when Guiteau from Guiteau at the time of his ar- was born and remembered distinctly the severe illness of her mother just tween counsel, in which considera- previous to that event. Witness gave a biographical sketch of Guiteau's Mr. Scoville protested against the life, commencing with his early course of the District Attorney in childhood. While the direct exam-We could never agree afterwards on the matter, and the latter contempt- ination of witnesses was still in progress, the court at 1:20 adjourned until Monday.

52d Year

The Oldest and Best Lady's Book in the World. SEE THE MONTHLY CONTENTS

FOR 1882 A COMPLETE NOVEL IN EVERY NUMBER.

Besides the following old-time spe-Beautiful Original Steel Plate Engrav-ings. Designed by F. O. C. Darley. Diagram Patterns for Ladies and Chil-

Mammoth Colored Fashion Plate. Short Stories, Poems and Sketches. Our Popular Novelty Pages in Colors. Illustrated Art and Fashion Home

Architectural Designs for Beautiful Godey's Recipes, Godey's Puzzles and Monthly Chit-Chat on Fashions, etc.

NO CONTINUED STORIES. EVFRY NUMBER COMPLETE IN ITSELF. Making nearly 1200 pages

Of Original Letter Press and Illust tions in the full year's issues. Subscriptions will be received at this office in clubs with this paper. The PRESS and GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for one year, post-paid, only \$3. Sample copies 20 cts. All news dealers sell it.

How to Remit.—Get a Pustoffice

1006 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD JAMES GORDON BENNETT. PROPRIETOR.

Best and Cheapest Newspaper Published Postage Free. ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

50 Cents for Six Months An extra copy to every club of ten. NEW YORK HERALD. PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR. POSTAGE FREE.

\$10 pays for one year, Sundays included. \$8 pays for one year, witnout Sundays. \$5 pays for six months, Sundays included. \$4 pays for sik months, without Sundays. \$2 pays for one year for any specified day of

Washington at the present, owing to \$1 pays for six months for any specified day \$1 pays for six monotoning of the week.
\$1 pel month (including Snndavs) will be charged on subscriptions for a less period than three months. -TO EUROPE.-

INOLUDING POSTAGE .817 30

NEWSDEALERS SUPPLIED. POSTAGE FREE. Daily Edition.. Two and a half cents per copy

We allow no commissions on subscriptions to daily edition. Address,

NEW YORK HERALD. Broadway and Ann Street, New York

SALEM MARKETS.

L	The state of the s		
	Wheat, (white) per bush\$	1 60 to	\$1 60
,	Wheat, (red) " "	1 20 to	1 20
ï	Corn, per bushel,	75 to	90
	Oats, " "	50 to	70
	Rye, " "	00 to	. 00
	Barley, per bush	00 to	00
		3 25 to	3 75
	Peas, (col'd.) per bushel,	60 to	75
	Peas, (white,) " "	70 to	80
	Beans, (col'd,) " "	00 to	00
	Beans, (white,)" "	00 to	00
		0 00 to	00
	Pork,	8 to	10
	Country Meat, (hog round,)	-09 to	13
	" Hams'	14 to	15
	Green Apples per bushel	50 to	0 80
	Eggs, per dozen,	10 to	12
1	Butter, per pound,	15 to	20
1	Tallow, " "	6 to	8
l	Beeswax," "	21 to	21
ł	Flax Seed, per bushel	80 to	0 90
١	Potatoes, Irish, per bush	70 to	1 00
1	Potatoes, sweet, " "	75 to	80
ł	Cabbage, per pound,	00 to	0
١	Chickens, per dozen, 1	50 to	2 00
ł	Hay, per hundred	70 to	75
i	Fodder, per hundred bdls	00 to	00
1	Shucks, per hundred lbs	00 to	00
۱	Blackberries,	9 to	12
١	Whorttleberries	8 to	10
۱	Dried Cherries	9 to	18
۱	Dried Apples	4 to	06

Winston Tobacco Market. Lugs Common Red 4 50 to 5 50 to 6 00 to

Good
Good
Fine
Fillers Common " Good " Fine Wrappers Common

A PERFECT STRENGTHENER. A SURE REVIVER

IRON BITTERS are highly recommended for all diseases requiring a certain and efficient tonic; especially Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy, etc. Enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. They act like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as Tusting the Food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Hearthurn, etc. The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache. Sold by all druggists. Write for the A B C Book (32 pp. of useful and amusing reading)—sent free. BROWN CHEMICAL CO., Baltimore, Md. See that all Iron Bitters are made by BROWN CHEMICAL CO. and have creased red lines on wrappe.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Pain in the Back and Side. here is nothing more painful than these diseases; but the pain can be removed and the disease cured by use of Perry Davis' This remedy is not a cheap Benzine or Petroleum product that must be kept away from fire or heat to avoid danger of explosion, nor is it an untried experiment that may de more harm than good.

Pain Killer has been in constant use for forty years, and the universal testimor foils. It not only effects a permanent cure, but it relieves pain almost instantaneously. Belog a purely vegetable remedy, it is safe in the hands of the most inexperienced. The record of cures by the use of PAIN KILLER would fill volumes. The following extracts from letters received show what

Edgar Cady, Owatonna, Minn., says: About a year since my wife became subject to severe suffering from rheumatism. Our resort was to the PAIN KILLER, which speedily Charles Fowell writes from the Sailors'
Some, London:

That been afflicted three years with neuralgia and violent sparms of the stomach. The doctors at Westminster Hospital gave up my case in despair. I fried your PAIN KILLER, and it gave no immediate rolled. I have gradued my usual commendation and one sale to follow my usual contraction.

I expended to the use of your Pair the side by the use of your Pair Killers for rheumatism, and have received great benefit. Barton Seaman says:

Have used Pair Killers for thirty rears, and have found it a nevery siding remedy for rheumatism and lanceness.

Mr. Burditt writes:

It never fails to give relief in cases of rheumatism.
Phil. Gilbert, Somerset, Pa., writes;

All druggists keep Pain Killer. Its price is so low that it is within the reach of all, and it will save many times its cost in doctor bills. 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 a bottle. PERRY DAVIS & SON, Prop

Providence, R. I. A. N. ZEVELY ON F. STREET.

WASHINGTON. (Late Assistant Postmaster-General.) Attends to business before any of the Departments. Collections, etc.

LOOK OUT!

N. T. SHORE & CO., SALEM, N. C.

HAVING carried on the GROCERY BUSINESS for the past 12 months, we announce to the citizens of Salem, Win-ston and vicinity, and the public generally, to keep the best stock of

Family Groceries,

ever offered in this market. Good Coffee at from 15 to 25 cents. Bes qualities of Sugar. Good Tea, as cheap as the cheapest. Best Rice, Barley, Hominy, Grits and Oatmeal.

Best quality of Spices con-stantly on hand.

Soda and Lemon Biscuits, and Ginger Snaps, fresh from the bakery. Royal Baking Powders, best in use. A Canned Goods.

Oysters, Sardines, Salmon. Plain and Fancy Candies.

No. 1 Syrup, as good as the best. No 2 and 5 Syrup and Cuba and New Orleans Molasses. Baker's Chocolate. CHOICE BACON AND LARD, AND GOOD FLOUR AND MEAL

always on hand. No. 1 Apple Vinegar. White Wine Vinegar.
Mackerel. Best Kerosene Oil. Candles.
Matches. J. & P. Coats' Thread.
Cigars. Black Mountain, Durham and Little Joker Smoking Tobacco. Chewing
Tobacco,
and Snuff, as good as can be found in this market. Soaps and Starch in any quantity.

with many other articles too tedious to Country Produce

Crockery, Glassware and Lamp Goods,

Bought for Cash or Barter. CALL AND SEE US.

Thanking you for your kind patronage we hope to merit a continuance of the same N. T. SHORE & CO., West side of Public Square, Salem, N. C., Salem, N. C., May 12, 1881.-18. BLUM'S FARMER'S AND PLANTER'S

ALMANAC FOR 1882. Containing the usual Astronomical calculations, Agricultural matter, Teles, Anecdotes, Recipes. Times of holding Courts of North and Sonth Carolina and

Southwestern Virginia, Government of North Carolina, and other useful infor-Address, L. V. & E. T. BLUM. Salem, N. C.

The Revised Testament.-A few copies of the Revised Testament at the Salem Bookstore. All should have a copy. A very good "old and new version on opposite pages" edition.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS .- A new supply of Albums at SALEM BOOKSTORE.

\$66a week in your town. Terms and \$5 Co., Portland, Maine.

North Carolina Railroad.

No. 47 No. 48. No. 47.—Connects at Salisbury with W. C. R. R., for all points in Western North

Carolina daily except Sundays. At Greensboro with R. & D. R. R. for all points North, East and West. At Goldsboro with W. & W. R. R. for Wilmington.

No. 43.—Connects at Greensboro with R. & D. R. R. for all points North, East and

TRAINS GOING WEST No 48,-Connects at Greensboro with S em Branch, at Salisbury with W. N. C. R. R. Air-Line Junction with A. & C. A. L. Railroad for all points South and South west No. 42.—Connects at Air-Line Junc. with A. & C. A. L. Railroad for all points South

nd South-west; at Charlotte with C., C. a. Railroad for all points South and South SALEM BRANCH. Connecting at Greensboro with Trains

Sleep'g Cars Without Change, Run both ways with Trains Nos. 48 and 47 between New York and Atlanta via Rich-mond, Greensboro and Charlotte, and be-tween Greensboro and Augusta; and on Trains Nos. 42 and 45 between Boston and avannah.
Through Tickets on sale at Greens

Through Tickets on sale at Greens-boro, Raleigh, Goldsboro, Salisbury and Charlotte, and at all principal points South, South-west, West North and East. For Emigrant rates to points in Arkansas and Texas, address A. POPE.
Gen'l Pass. Agent. Richmond. Va

FOR SALED onble Buggy and Harness. Enquire at SALEM BOOK STORE.

-BLANK BOOKS at the Salem Book

THE BEST

FOR MAN AND BEAST.

THE BEST OF ALL FOR MAN OR BEAST.

HOP BITTERS

CONTAINS HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, NO THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS. THEY CURE

il Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blo Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Ne yousness, Sleeplessness and especially \$1000 IN GOLD. "Ill be paid for a case they will not cur

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

LOCAL ITEMS. Special Notice. - Persons wishing to have printing well done, will please call at the Press office. We can print as cheap as the cheapest.

HOLIDAY GOODS in great variety opening at the Salem Book

-Frank Gorrell died in Greensboro

last week. -C. A. Winkler has turned the wa-

ter on his ice pond. -Shooting matches are very common

in South Fork township. -Shuman Whitney is about ready to commence sowing wheat.

-R. T. Steadman, of Winston, has gone into the dairy business.

_You who have not been vaccinated should attend to it without delay.

-Richard Beeson killed a beef last week weighing net over 500 pounds.

road.

with W

with R.

nc. with

ange

Greens-

nd . Va

ggy and

qual.

-The warm fall has been good on turnips, and they seem to be plenty. ...John P. Charles is rebuilding the old Charles saw mill in Broadbay town-

-A new \$10,000 church is spoken of being erected in Winston. \$7,000 already subscribed. Methodist.

-We are informed that Mr. Baily, who keeps a liquor distillery, had 75

hogs to die, recently, in Davidson. -Midway, and other townsnips in Davidson county, will vote on the Fence

Law on the 8th of December. -J. H. White, Esq., Standard Keeper, was going the rounds of town Mon-

day, sealing weights and measures. -Dr. Rondthaler is preaching an interesting series of sermons every Sun-

day evening on the life of Moses. -Rev. Samuel Woosley preached the funeral sermon of Rachael Todd, at

Pleasant Retreat, on last Sunday. -Newell Beeson, of Abbott's Creek, hurt himself badly while helping to re-

move an old building in Browntown. - Not many partridges, squirrels or rabbits are to be seen within a three

miles walk around Salem, says the -John Jones will soon move into 218 lbs. his new house on his place near the Spurgeon and Lindsay Mill, in David-

son county. -We notice a fine display of toys and other Christmas Goods at F. W. Meller & Son's Confectionery and Toy

-Christian Robinson's son Frank,

healing nicely, had it broken afresh a 10 in number: 226, 220, 270, 238, 330, -All the farmers in South Fork township that I have heard say any- 275, 312, 375, 550, 325.

thing about it, like the fence law and -Maj. Robert Bingham will lecture in Academy Chapel, shortly, for benefit of Salem Literary Society. Notice of

date will be given next week. -Over one hundred excursionists left this place and Winston for Atlanta on

Monday evening. C. E. Crist represents the Parss office. -Capt. D. T. Crouse has composed a

fine waltz for the new musical coalition Tuesday of Winston and Salem. It is pronounc- Wednesday ed good and is arranged for thirty-five Thursday instruments.

-We understand that R. D. Mosely will soon resume publication of the Plant and Plug. Friend Bob gets out a spicy sheet, and when he scrapes his cranium something is sure to come.

FIRE IN WINSTON .- On last Saturday afternoon the dwelling of O. C. Smith was destroyed by fire. The fire is supposed to have originated from a defectabout \$1.600.

-The Leopardite stone of Mecklenburg county has its counterpart in Stokes county. Specimens have been over thirty years. Lots of gems and beautiful crystals from Stokes are also

to eight years light labor, in our State prison, from this county, three years ago, has just been pardoned by the Governor. Teague has the sympathy of the people, and the action of the Governor is commended by all who charge against him. AN OPOSSUM THAT WEARS SUSPENDERS .-

with his prize, he tied one of its feet tree the opossum was gone, and now to most worn out. the discomfort of both, the opossum wears the suspenders and Carter goes

formance was fair, and everybody enesthetic tastes of our time. Lucette as Patience, was well received and she she was quite unwell.

very close observer, tells us a few things which farmers and merchants should the middle of August, he put 45 bush- This Mr. Brown, it is said was a staunch els of wheat, accurately measured, into a bin, and in February in the Tories; and I took up the loose a bin, and in February it measured on- board in the floor where is a kind of board in the noor where is a kind of put 100 bushels of corn into a bin on the 7th of November, and on the 3rd of February it measured 781 bushels.

board in the noor where is a kind of cellar, where parties were hid away and escaped only with their lives, because their hiding place was not discovered. On one of these occasions when the of February it measured 781 bushels, on one of these "Tories," Mrs. Brown town was full of "Tories," Mrs. Brown thereby losing more than a fifth.

—A. I. Butner, County Superintendent of Public Schools, visited Elm dered her to get up, but she told them she could not as she had a child only Street School and was highly pleased. S. A. Hege and Miss Maggie Brietz, teachers- This is the first school he

resented as with three turnips, weighing 5 pounds, 6 ounces, 5 pounds and 4 pounds. Ransom Sink also remembered us in the turnip line, and presented us with

two turnips weighing 44 pounds each. Master George Bahnson, of Davie County, raised a crop of fine turnips, specimens of some weighing four lbs.,

-The youthful shop-lifters were at work again on Thursday night of last week, and stole a pair of shoes from D. A. Spaugh. They enter a store and while one pretends to want to buy and is being waited upon, the others stand around, and when a favorable opportunity is offered, steal whatever they can lay their hands on.

-The Moravian church was beautifully decorated on Thanksgiving day with festoons of bright colored flowers and evergreens. The display of fruits was choice. We noticed a fine growing tobacco plant, a cotton stalk full of open bolls, and other agricultural pro- a certain elevated point, our guide duct. The display was tastefully showed us a new white painted church, and he said it was 6 miles off. It bearranged.

CORN !- Messrs, F. & H. Fries are pow selling yellow corn, at 90 cents per bushel.

in Jackson, Mississippi,

Miss Julia Palmer left for Washington City, on Monday. Dr. Alex. Butner and family, of Hope,

and are at Salem Hotel. Dr. H. T. Bahnson returned home from Wilmington on Saturday night.

-After raining the first three days of last week, it cleared off cold on takes gold to get gold. They have been Thursday morning, and quite a number working here three years putting up of persons have killed hogs since. We machinery, building houses for the give the weights of those we were able

to get : Jeff. Fisher killed two, weighing 388 has to be put up before the gold can be and 400 lbs.

Aug. Rauger three, weighing 240, 260 and 280 lbs. Levi Hine two, weighing 235 and

T. B. Douthit, two hogs, 600 lbs Geo. Morris, 1 hog, 414 lbs.

A. N. Reich, slaughtered four hogs on Monday, weighing 400, 358, 350 and "stone-house" where the sisters had a the 28th day of November, 1881, NO-292 lbs. 292 lbs. David Jones killed a hog last week

weighing 344 lbs. Theo. Kimel and T. H. Spaugh killed some fine hogs on Monday. Lewis whose leg had been broken and was Wilson also slaughtered four good hogs. The following is the weight of hogs the Lord was with us and the "old

> large hog. 4531 lbs. Green Newsom's hogs weighed net,

> 367, 334, 271. F. A. Tucker's weighed 362, 252 and 262, W. Stewart also killed some fine

> hogs, one weighing some 420, and two others over 300.

> -Internal Revenue Collections, Fifth District, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 2g, 1881. \$2,892 47

Friday Saturday

\$14,574 21 Noah Mabe, alias Mayab, claims that he will be 100 years old on the

2,073 00

12th, of August next. He says his grand-father lived to be 118, and his grand mother 119 years old. Noah was born and brought up among the mountains ive flue in the chimney. Insured for on Dan river, a few miles from its head. His grand father came from Ireland, and his grand mother was a

native of North Carolina. He now lives near Germanton, Stokes county, his hair is only very on exhibition in the Salem Museum for slightly gray, though his beard is nearly white. He says he never wore spectacles, and can see to thread a needle without difficulty, This looks a little like a snake story -Jacob Teague, who was sentenced but the old man says it is all true.

Kernersville Letter.

MESSES EDITORS :- On Tuesday morning, Nov. Ist, we left Salisbury, not for home, but to go to the "Old Stone are acquainted with the nature of the House," a revolutionary relic. It is charge against him. a half to the right of the Cheraw road. Here Mrs. Rights spent her childhood Moses Carter, of Davidson county, with her grand-mother, and when she was 17 years old she went to live in town. She had not seen her old home sum, and finding it difficult to descend in thirty-nine years; and after leaving with his prize, he tied one of its feet to its neck with his suspenders, and let it fall. When he descended the forest then fields were cleared and al-

On the way out, we met a large num-

ber of wagons loaded with bales of new

cotton, going to market. With us it is here as soon as you get on this side of the river it is cotton. But after -Ford's Opera Troupe was greeted a while we reached the top of a hill and by a good hoese on Wednesday last, the old house loomed up in the disnotwithstanding the rain. The perchild again; and when we reached it, joyed themselves. The play "Patience," and afterward every nook and corner is on the "Pinafore" style, and full of in che old building was gone over and quiet humor and excellent hits at the expatiated on. In the wall there is a stone having this inscription: Michael and Margaretta Brown, 1766, and un-derneath, the initials of the names of sang sweetly and well, notwithstanding six of their children. This is the same year that Salem was commenced. The roof on the house was of cypress shin--- Julius Harmon, of Kernersville, a gles, and on the North side they were only taken off this last August .- hence they were on one hundred and fifteen years; we brought some of the shin

all over the house, and then, with their swords went to hacking the door facings LARGE TURNIPS.—Mrs. Rudolph Reed which are of cedar wood, out of sheer wantoness; the gashes are there now, just as plain as when they were made. Having done all the mischief they could, they left without, however, find-

ing what they moinly came for. The house is now occupied by three of Mr. Brown's grand-children, a brother and wo sisters, all unmarried; the house belongs to the oldest sister.

After dinner, Mr. Brown volunteered to go with us to Dunn's Mountain, two miles from here. This is a picturesqu place, and promises to become valuable as a stone quarry; having already furnished the stone for some public buildings in Raleigh, the Court-House and Post Office, I believe. From here we went two miles farther to Union Church, (Pine Meeting-House) Lutheran, Here Mrs. R. went to Sunday School and attended preaching when Rev. Samuel Rothrock, a native of Forsyth, was Pastor there; he still has charge of some churches in Cabarrus County. The old meeting-house, with its quaint pulpit, is still there, but only used for Sunday School purposes. A new brick church has been put up some fifty yards in front of the old one, and is one of the best fininshed country churches. The grave yard, which is very large, is en-closed by a stone wall. Returning, at longs to the Episcopal Methodists, and their Circuit Preacher for several years

Sparger, near Mt. Airy. Mr. Creesy Personals.—Miss Laura Lemly left was successful among his native mounon Monday, to visit relatives and friends tains, as a preacher, and in the lowlands he still holds his own. Our way led us by the Dunn's Mountain Gold Mine, which is only a mile from the stone house, and you can hear

has been the Rev. Mr. Creesy.

mountain stoock, and married Miss Sparger, daughter of the late Mullen

the unweary thud of the engine all the time day and night. Mrs R recollects Indiana, arrived on Saturday night, this as a noted chinquepin ground, no one dreaming then of the treasure hiddin out of sight. It is known here as the "Caty Mine" in honor of Mr. Caty the principal manager. They have gone Rev. W. S. Bynum, Episcopal Evan- down one hundred and fifty feet and gelist of North Carolina, was in town the tunnel extends under ground the

> miners, a store-house and the superintendent's house; and their engine for their stamping mill is under way and got out of the ore lying in heaps around, and what the expense has been so far only the company knows; but it has faith to believe it will all come back again with interest. One of the miners, Mr. McDaniels, was very kind to us and showed us everything we wished to see, and answered all our questions to our satisfaction. By this time it was with keen appetites. Word had been sent out, and several other members of the family living near by; one, an older sister, remembered my wife, and many incidents of the past were brought in review. Before we separated, we join-

killed at the Academy on yesterday, walls" re-echoed in prayer and praise. Next morning, after a good night's be plead in bar of their recovery. rest and an equally good breakfast, we bade our kind entertainers farewell, and WAUGHTOWN PORK .- Jake Newsom's set our faces homeward. On the top of the hill, we once more stopped, and Mrs. R. took a farewell look, when we drove off in silence, and the communings of her heart were known only to

ed in devotional exercise and felt that

passed through Salisbury and found the river up from the recent rains. Our homeward route was by way of Tyro, Thompson's and Shilo Academy, a new enterprise; and every where we wondered at the changes for the better, in the last 20 years. the whole, we were pleased with our trip, and if in twenty years from now, am as stout as "Old Uncle" 3,031 12 Kerner is, I want to go to Salisbury again, and note down their doings for

the future readers of the Press. C. L. R. Kernersville, N. C., Nov. 28, 1881.

Feeble Ladies.

Those languid, tiresome sensations, causing you to feel scarely able to be on your feet; that constant drain that is taking from your system all its elasticity: driving the bloom from your cheeks; that continual strain upon your vital forces, rendering you irritable and fretful, can easily be removed by the use of ing about that marvelous remedy, Hop Bitters. Irregularities and obstructions of your system are relieved at once, while the special cause of periodical pain is permanently removed. Will you heed this? - Cincinnati Saturday Night.

To the Farmers of Forsyth County.

In view of the increased quantity of wheat sown, and to encourage our friends to prepare their wheat better for market, we propose to give

\$25 IN CASH

for FIVE BUSHELS best White Wheat. Three bushels premium Wheat, for seed, to the person whose wheat ranks second Two buzhels premium Wheat, for seed, to the person whose wheat ranks third. \$25 IN CASH

for FIVE BUSHELS best Red Wheat Three bushels premium Wheat, for seed, to the person whose wheat ranks second Two bushels premium Wheat, for seed, to the person whose wheat ranks third. A suitable time and place will be selected, when the wheat will be judged 1st. By its cleanliness. 2d. By the weight of five measured

3d. By the yield per acre. All persons desirous of entering the contest will please call at our Wachovia Mills, for further information.

Very Respectfully, F. & H. FRIES. Nov. 23, 1831,-4w.

MARRIED. In Greeensboro, N. C. on Thurs-

day evening, Nov. 24th, 1881, by Rev. J. Henry Smith, D. D., at his residence, Mr. NOAH WOOTEN and Miss ALICE LUMLY both of Salem.

In Winston, last week, Mrs. MARY E. NELSON, wife of I. H. Nelson. Also on the night of the 23rd, Mrs. A. BRIDGERS, wife of H. B.

BRIDGERS.

On Sunday last, Miss CHRISTINA PEDDICORD. Her remains were intered at Friedberg.

In Davidson County, Mrs. ASHLEY

Near Pleasant Retreat, Mr. AN-DREW NIFONG, aged about 70 years. Also Eliza Nipona, niece of the day of November, 1881. was lying on a bed that stood right over above deceased, aged about 30 years.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

-Paints and Oils, a full line at GRAY

MARTIN'S.

-Call at H. W. FR1ES Store for gen tlemens' Fine Shoes.

-Lithia Water for sale by the gallon at GRAY & MARTIN'S. BRICKS WITHOUT STRAW. the Salem Book Store.

-Lamps and all Lamp Goods at GRAY & MARTIN'S DRUG STORE.

FINE SHOES. Just received the largest stock of FINE SHOES, ever brought to this market,—all Ziegler Brothers manufac

Also a large line of Carpet samples H. W. FRIES. -GRAY & MARTIN, Druggists, suc eed Montague & Gray and Gray &

-Those wishing to try our Teas can Those wishing obtain samples free.

GRAY & MARTIN.

-Fullest line of Toilet Articles and

erfumery in the towns at GRAY &

NOTICE OF SEIZURE.

MARTIN'S DRUG STORE.

Collector's Office, 5th Dist., N. C., Winston, N. C., Nov. 29th, 1881. NOTICE is hereby given to the owner, JOHN P. ALBRIGHT of Alamanes

JOHN P. ALBRIGHT of Alamancs county, N. C., that seizure was made on the 15th day of November, 1881 of 13 barrels. containing 295 gallons of whiskey, 2 Copper Stills, 2 Copper Still Caps and 3 Copper Still Worms for violation of Internal Revenue Laws of the United States.

All persons claiming the said property will appear before George B. Fveritt, Collector of Internal Revenue for the 5th Collection District of North Carolina, at his office in the town of Winston within 30 days from this day, or the property will be declared for left. day, or the property will be declared forfeit-ed to the United States. Given under my hand and seal, this 29th day of November, 1881

GEO, B. EVERITT.

NOTICE OF SEIZURE.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, 5TH DIST., N. C., Winston, N. C., Nov. 25, 18×1. winston, N. C., Nov. 25, 1881.

Winston, N. C., Nov. 25, 1881.

Notice is hereby given to the owner, w. A. SHOUSE, that seizure was made on Nov. 5th, 1881, of 24 barrels containing from here, and it is only twelve miles to Gold Hill. But I learned one thing, it takes gold to get gold. They have been

United States.

All persons claiming the said property will appear before Geo. B. Everitt, Collector District of North Carolina, at his dsys from this date, or the property will be declared forfeited to the United States. Given under my hand and seal this 22nd lay of November, 1881.

GEO. B EVERITT.

NOTICE.

FORSYTH COUNTY: Having qualified as Administrator of night, and we hurried to get to the "stone house" where the sisters had a the 28th day of November, 1881, NO-Word had been debted to the estate of the said Adam other members of Conrad, deceased, to make immediate payment and settlement to me, or the claims will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. And all persons having claims against said estate will presept them to me lawfully au thenticated on or before the 10th day of December, 1882, or this notice wil

N. S. COOK Public Adm'r of Forsyth County. November 28th, 1881-47

SALE OF VALUABLE LAND.

Y virtue of a decree of the Superior D Court of Forsyth County, I will sall at public auction, ON THE PREMISES, n MONDAY, the 2nd DAY OF JAN UARY, 1882, the following tracts of Land belonging to the estate of the are Andrew Spaugh, to-wit:

THE HOME PLACE. itnated on Middle Fork of Muddy Creek, adjoining the lands of C. P. Sides, Harrison Crouse, Lewis Spaugh and others, containing about

109 ACRES, of which about 50 acres are good WOOD-

LAND. There is a DWELLING HOUSE, OUT-HOUSES, a LARGE BARN and is a DWELLING HOUSE an ORCHARD on said land. The other tract is situated on the waters of South Fork of Muddy Creek. adjoining the lands of the widow Spaugh, Eli Sides and others, contain-

51-4 ACRES. nost of which is good MEADOW land. Terms six months credit, with bond approved security, and interest

Sale to commence on the premises of he home place, at 11 o'clock, A. M. And on the premises of the meadow tract, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Also, I will sell at the same time and place 3 HAY STACKS.

cash. N. S. COOK, Adm'r of Andrew Spaugh, Terms cash. November 28, 1881.-47-4w. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

FORSYTH COUNTY In Superior Court. . S. Cook Adm'r of Urias Mooney Plaintiff.

Against

Thomas Mooney, Defendant, SUMMONS FOR RELIEF—PETITION

TO SELL LAND FOR ASSETS. To the Sheriff of Forsyth County-Greeling : You are hereby commanded to sumnons Thomas Mooney, the above named Defendant, if to be found in your county, to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for Forsyth County, within 20 days after the service of this summons on him, exclusive of the day of such service, and answer the complaint, a copy of which will be de-posited in the office of the Clerk of uperior Court for said county, within days from the date of this Summons; and let him take notice that, if he fail to answer to said complaint within that time, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the

Hereof fail not, and of this summon make due return. Given under my hand and seal of this Court, this 7th day of September, 1881. C. S. HAUSER, C. S. C.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Thomas Mooney, the Dafendant in the above case, is a non-resident of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication of the Summons in this action be made in the People's Press, a newspaper published in the town of Salem, N. C., for six successive weeks, notifying the Defendant to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said County within the time prescribed by law; and that such publication shall be equivalent to personal service of such sum-

mons on the Defendant. Given at Office, in Winston, this 25th 47-6w. C. S. HAUSER, C. S. C. Opposite Patent Office, Washingto DC

Post Office Directory. Office hours from 7 o'clock, A. M., to

6 P. M., during the week, and Sunday from 7 to 8 A. M.

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING OF MAILS.
RAILROAD, from Greensboro to Salem closes every day, except Sunday at 6.45, a. m., and every day at 3.40, p. m. Due every day, by 12:30, a. m., and every day except Sunday, by 11.45,

MOUNT AIRY, via Winston, Old Town, Bethania, Five Forks, Tobaccoville, Dalton, Bliss and Flat Shoals. Closes every day except Sunday at 6:30, a. m. Due every day except Sunday,

at 3, p. m. DANBURY, via Winston, Flat Branch, Sedge Garden, Germanton Walnut Cove and Meadows. Closes every day except Sunday at 6:30, a. m. Due every day except Sunday by 3, p. m.
YADKINVILLE, via Winston, Lewis ville, Panther Creek Conrad's and Char-

:30, a. m. Due every day except Sunday by 3, p. m. ROCKFORD, via Mount Tabor, Vien na, Red Plains and East Bend and Rich-mond Hill Closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5:30, a. m. Due Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 6, p.m.
FULTON, via Friedberg, Yokely,
Advance and Elbaville. Closes every

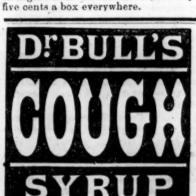
Tuesday and Friday at 5:30, a. m. Due

Tuesday and Friday by 7, p. m. H. W. SHORE, P. M.

ty closes every day except Sunday a

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!! Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately-depend upon it; there is no mistake about t. There is not a mother on earth wh has ever used it, who will not tell you at nce that it will regulate the bowels and give rest to the mother, and relies and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle.

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in an Incurable Lung Disease or Consumption. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are certain to give relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Catarrh, Consump-tion and Throat Diseases. For thirty years the Troches have been recommended by physicians, and always give perfect satisfaction. They are no new or untried, but having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well-merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age. Public speakers and singers use them to clear and strengthen the Voice. Sold at twenty-



FALL AND WINTER GOODS

AT Mrs. DOUTHIT'S.

REDUCED PRICES

CALL AND SEE. Insurable TUST RECEIVED at Mrs. DOUTHIT'S Against Loss or MILLINERY GOODS

NOTIONS. WHITE GOODS, &c., &c., for the Fall and Winter of 1881, which will be sold cheap for cash.

All are invited to call.

MRS. T. B. DOUTHIT. Salem, N. C., Oct. 1, 1881. SALEM ACADEMY. Department of Drawing and Painting

and Decorative Needlework. THE STUDIO of the institution is now open, and tuition is offered in the va-ous branches of the Department of Drawing and Painting and Decorative Needle work. The attention of ladies who may have leisure for study is invited. Special arrangements will be made for lady students from town separately from those for the regular Academy classes.

For information in regard to the various branches of the course, and terms, apply at the office of the Academy. J. T. ZORN, Principal. CUSTOM

Boot and Shoe Shop. HAVE OPENED A CUSTOM BOOT AND SHOE SHOP, on Main Street, Salem, N. C., two squares below the Salem

Hotel, next door to T. Vogler's gun-smith shop.
Will make MENS' BOOTS AND SHOES, and all kinds of LADIES' WORK, in a and all kinds of LADIES WORK, in a neat and substantial manner.

Particular attention giving to RE-PAIRING all kinds of boots and shoes.

Prices for the different qualities of work will be found as reasonable as at any other establishment. I most respectfully solicit a part of the ublic patronage.

If parties living at a reasonable distance

in need of work, will let me know by posta card or otherwise, I will wait on them.

Respectfully,

G. A. REICH.

Salem, N. C., Aug. 25, 1881.

PATENTS

obtained, and all business in the U.S. Patent Office, or in the Courts attended to for Moderate Fees. We are opposite the U.S. Patent Office, engaged in Patent Business Exclusively, and can obtain patents in less time than those remote from

When model or drawing is sent we advise as to patentability free of charge and we make No Charge unless we obtain Patent. We refer, here, to the Post Master, the Supt. of the Money Order Div., and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms, and refer-

Washington.

ence to actual clients in your own State county, address C. A. SNOW & CO.

GEO. W. HINSHAW.

W. M. HINSHAW.

SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1881.

WINSTON, N. C.

Four years ago to-day we opened our first stock of GOODS in one of the buildings we now occupy. Not satisfied to remain where we started, we have from time to time added to our building and stock, so that we can safely say that we now have the most complete Store Rooms in the State. We have in use two of BATES' best ELEVATORS by the means of which we have easy access to all parts of the ten Rooms in our Block, all of which are filled with Merchandise of every description, which we buy at the lowest prices, mostly from manufacturers, and which we will sell at reasonable prices.

IN OUR WHOLESALE DEPARTMENTS, WHICH ARE THE LARGEST IN TOWN, we will duplicate in prices are whill depend on the prices are the self-state of the prices are the self-state of the self-st

IN TOWN, we will duplicate in prices any bill of an ordinary amount bought in any market, freight taken into consideration.

OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENTS ARE THE MOST COMPLETE IN WIN-STON. We call especial attention to our line of

DRESS GOODS,

TRIMMINGS, LAWNS, PEQUETS, SUITINGS, NOTIONS, PAR-ASOLS, COTTONADES, CASSIMERES, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Winchester, Va., and Miles' Philadelphia Shoes

A SPECIALTY. OUR STOCK CONSISTS IN PART OF

400 Suits of Mens' and Boys' Clothing

40 Cases Hats. 85 Cases and Bales of Dry Goods 50 Cases Notions

100 Bags Coffee 50 Barrels Sugar 75 " Syrups 150 Kegs of Nails and Horse Shoes

2.000 Pounds Sole Leather.

and we invite you to do so.

20,000 Pounds Meat and Lard.

STAPLE HARDWARE.

Drugs and Patent Medicines. Tin Ware, Hollow Ware and Queensware?

SPLENDID STOCK OF

in large quantities and great variety. 2,000 Dozens Coats' Spool Cotton at N. Y. Prices.

White Lead, Oils, Varnishes, &c. We intend to make it to the interest of every one to come and see us,

7,500 BAGS OF THE CELEBRATED STAR BEAND TOBACCO MANURE For Sale this Spring. Buy your GOODS of us and sell your TOBACCO at our NEW WARE-

HOUSE, (PACE'S) when completed, and you will come as near getting the worth of your money in Merchandise, and the worth of your Tobacco in money as you can get in this wide world. COME ONE, COME ALL.

> Respectfully, HINSHAW BROTHERS.

May 19th, 1881. JOHN GATLING, President, W. H. CROW, Vice-President W. S. PRIMROSE, Secretary and Treasurer,

P. COWPER Adjuster and Supervisor.

NORTH CAROLINA HOME INSURANCE COMPANY

INSURES ALL

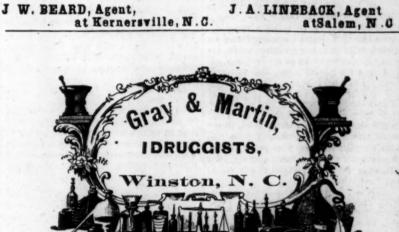


Property, Damage by Fire.

CLASSES OF

On the Most Reasonable Terms.

LossesPromptly Adjusted and Paid. Encourage Home Institutions



LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE 1882, as a premium, to the person getting up the club.

INSURANCE COMPANY. THE LEADING COMPANY OF THE WORLD Assets, over - - \$30,000,000.

Total Claims Paid, SEVENTY MILLON DOLLARS New York Office, 45 William Street. DAVENPORT & CO., GENERAL AGENTS 1113 Main Street, Richmond, Va. J. A. LINEBACK, SALEM, N. C.,

OB PRINTING OF I. W. DURHAM. all descriptions executed PRACTCAL

Agent for Salem, Winston and vicinity.

at the PRESS OFFICE. New Books .- A lot of new Seaside Library publications just received a the Salem Bookstore.

with neatness and dispatch

NOTICE. Pure Bred Plymouth Rock Chickens for sale, either in pairs or trios, by MRS. L. N. CLINARD.

Salem, N. C., October 4, 1881. \$5 TO \$20 per day at home. Samples Strason & Co., Portland, Maine.

Marble-Worker AND DEALERAN

MONUMENTS!

TOMBSTONES. WINSTON, N. C.

Write for Price List and Designe.

March 21-26-12-1 year.

RALEIGH, N. C.

ARGEST WEEKLY IN THE STATE

ATE GIVE 2,500 COLUMS OF READING W MATTER during the year, We print full reports of the meetings of all important eligious bodies and of court and legislative

religious bodies and of court and legislative proceedings, and generally all matters of interest occurring in the State.

We give the latest Telegrams, the latest Market Reports the freshest news, interest-ing Articles, Stories for the girls and Farm Notes for the boys.

Our Market Reports will be worth many

dollars to farmers and merchants.

Take your County Paper, and then send
\$2.00 for the News and Observer.

Specimen copies furnished on application.

All kinds of fruit trees and small fruit plants at unusually, low rate, prices and de-scriptions sent free. Address N. W. CRAFT. Shore, Yadkin Co., N. C.

CEDAR COVE NURSERIES.

\$25 PREMIUM. GET THE BEST.

Turner's Patent Evaporator. A PREMIUM OF \$25 will be given the farmer who produces the greatest quantity of sugar from syrup made by Turner's Patent Evaporator, from one acre of seed cane, grown in North Carolina. Ten pounds to be exhibited at the next annual State Fair at Raleigh.

Turner's Patent Evaporator has been in use for two years, and is highly recommended by farmers and others who have used it. The following certificate speaks for itself:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, SURRY Co., 1 January 18th, 1881.

To all whom it may concern:
This is to certify that I have used the Turner. Evaporator for the past year and find it to be a perfect success.
It has advantages that no other evaporat-

or has:

1st. The fire can be regulated without any danger of risk of burning or scorching the danger of risk of burning or scorching the molasses.

2nd. The arrangement is such that you can regulate the flow of juice and discharge of finished syrup with such accuracy as not to endanger the syrup from its having tinge of scorch or dark drugy appearance.

3rd. It facilitates the labor so very much that one hand can attend to the Evaporator and do good work; besides many other advantages that I have neither time or space here to enumerate.

Rev. J. J. SETLIFF.

P. S. I made syrup from the early Amber Cane that actually commenced the process of granulation on the Evaporator.

J. J. S. For further information, call on or address. W. E. TURNER,

or B. TURNER.

"Peterson is constantly improving."-

Bethanina, N. C. March 3, 1881-8-6m.

CHEAPEST AND BEST. PETERSON'S MAGAZINE. Splendid Premiums | Large - Size Steel

Engraving. Hand-

some Photograph Album. Extra

Getting up Clubs. Copy for 1882. Full-Size Paper Patterns. A Supplement will be given in every number for 1882, containing a full-size pattern for a lady's or child's

dress. Every Subscriber will receive, during the year, twelve of these patterns, worth more, alone, than the subscription price. PETERSON'S MAGAZINE is the best and cheapest of the lady's books. It gives more for the money, and combines

greater merits, than any other. In short it has the Best Steel Engravings, Best Colored Fashions, Best Dress Patterns. Best Original Stories, Best Work-Table Patterns, Best Music, etc., etc.

Its immense circulation and long es-

tablished reputation enables its pro-prietor to distance all competition. In 1882 it will contain a brilliant succession of a Splendidly Illustrated Articles. The stories, novelets, &c. in "Peterson" are admitted to be the best pubson are admitted to be the best published. All the most pepular female writers contribute to it. In 1882 about 100 original stories will be given, and in addition SIX COPYRIGHT NOVELETS, by Ann

S. Stephene, Frank Lee Benedict, Jane G. Austin, Marietta Holly, Lucy H. Hooper, and Mrs. E. L. Cushing. The Colored Steel Fashion Plates In "Peterson" are shead of all others These plates are engraved on steel. Twice the usual size, and are unequal-led for beauty. They will be superbly colored. Also, Household, Cookery, and other receipts; articles on Art Em-broidery, Flower Culture, House Deco-ration—in short, everything interesting

TERMS (always in advance) \$2 a year. UNPARALLELED OFFER TOCLUBS 2 copies for \$3.50; 3 copies for \$4.50, with a costly steel engraving "Huss! Don't Wake Then," or a handsome Photo-GRAPH ALBUN, for getting up the club. 4 copies for \$6.50; 6 copies for \$9.00, with an extra copy of the Magazine for

5 copies for \$8.00; 7 copies for \$10.50, with both an extra copy of the Magazine for 1882, and the large steel engraving, or PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM, to the erson getting up the club. For larger Clubs still greater inducements. Address, post paid, CHARLES J. PETERSON, ments. 306 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Specimens sent gratis, if written for, to get up clubs with.

GATES'

SHAVING SALOON. TAKE PLEASURE in calling the attention of the Young Gents of Winston and Salem to the fact that, I have removed my Shaving Saloon and Barber Shop

to the most eligible room for the business in the city. Call at the first door North of the Merchant's Hotel, Winston, N. C. Thankful for past favors, I trus to be able to merit a continuance of your visits. Very Respectfully,

ALEX. GATES. I am still manufacturing my world-renowned Harr Restorm, and ask all who are in need to send in their orders. I have certificates from some of the best citizens of Winston and Salem,

as well as other places, and guarantee

870A WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily 72made. Costly Outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

In pleasant lands have fallen the lines That bound our goodly heritage, And safe beneath our sheltering vines Our youth is blest, and soothed our age. What thanks, Oh, God, to Thee are due, That Thou didst plant our fathers here

And watch and guard them as they grew A vineyard to the planter dear.

Thy kindness to our fathers shown, In weal or woe, through all the past, Their grateful sons, Oh, God, shall own, While here their name and race shall l

Religious News and Notes. Iowa is erecting Methodist churche at the rate of one per fortnight. The

State membership is 80,000. The total expenditure upon industrial schools in England amounts to \$1,580,-000. There are now about 15,000 of

churches. Now it numbers sixteen. It has appointed a traveling missionary

The new Protestant Episcopal diocese Washington Territory includes seven clergymen, eight churches and chapels four parsonages and a girls' boarding school, with five teachers and sixty pu-

for the State of Connecticut.

A passage in a speech recently delivered by the pope has once more put in circulation the report of his approaching departure from Rome. The Patric professes to know that Leo XIII. will transfer the Holy See to Salzberg.

A Presbyterian evangelist who re cently visited three of the mountain counties in East Tennessee reports that he held several services in a place where there had been no preaching or religious service of any kind for more than a year.

There is a church in California composed entirely of women-seven in all and their contributions for work last year amounted to \$100. One or two men in that church would not stand much chance of ruling it. Who the pastor is and how he likes it is not

The Rev. H. N. Ellacombe, of England, is writing a series of letters to prove that Shakespeare was an ardent fisherman. He say that there is little doubt that the great bard enjoyed many a day's fishing in the Warwickshire and Gloucestershire streams. He also quotes many sayings from Shake

speare bearing upon angling. In the last ten years the number of churches in Chicago has increased from 156 to 218. The following denominations have made gain; in the number o churches as indicated: Methodist, 17. Evangelical Lutheran, 17; Roman Catholic, Reformed Episcopal, Jewish and Independent, 6 each, and Baptist, The Presbyterian, Episcopal and Congregational denominations have lost one church each. The number of Christian and unclassified churches-four and fifteen respectively-remains the same as in 1871.

The Longevity of the Ancients. Can man reach and pass the age of a hundred years? is a question concerning which physiologists have different opinions. Buffon was the first one in France to raise the question of the extreme limit of human life. In his opinion, man, becoming adult at sixteen. ought to live to six times that age, or to ninety-six years. Having been called upon to account for the phenomenal ages attributed by the Bible to the pa-triarchs, he risked the following as an explanation: "Before the flood the earth was less solid, less compact than it now. The law of gravitation had acted of the globe had less consistency, and

the body of man, being more supple, was more susceptible of extension. Being able to grow for a longer time, it should, in consequence, live for a longer time than now. The German Heusler has suggested on the same point that the ancients did | cially to any one familiar with the idioms not divide time as we do. Previous to of the South of ante-bellum days. the age of Abraham the year, among some people of the East, was only three months, or a season; so that they had a my" can ever forget that "ta-ta," in year of spring, one of summer, one of baby dialect, is "thank you," or, to give fall and one of winter. The year was extended so as to consist of eight months vocabulary, "thanky." They can never after Abraham and twelve months after Joseph. Voltaire rejected the longevity assigned to the patriarchs of the Bible, recting some childish forgetfulness, the but accepted without question the stories omission of thanks for some slight faof the great ages attained by some men in India, where, he says, "it is not rare stalk of sugar cane, she would say, to see old men of one hundred and twenty years." The eminent French physiologist, Flourens, fixing the complete development of man at twenty years, teaches that he should live five times as long as it takes him to become little careful in her pronunciation, as

junction of the bones with their apophyses. This junction takes place in horses at five years, and the horse does their baby clothes; and the "churchy" not live beyond twenty-five years; with that mammy had taught them—a funny the ox at four years, and it does not live substitute for a bow, consisting only in teen months, and that animal rarely lives at twenty years, and he only exception | early childhood. ally lives beyond one hundred years. The same physiologist admits, however; prolonged under certain conditions of comfort, sobriety, freedom from care, regularity of habits and observance of life. the rules of hygiene, and he terminates his interesting study of the last point but to many of us there is something aphorism, "Man kills himself rather than dies."-Popular Science Monthly.

Perfumery in Ancient Egypt.

The consumption of essences must have been enormous at the highest tide of Egyptian splendor, for the people were actually enjoined to perfume themon Fridays; corpses were anointed with aromatic essences; sher bets and sweetmeats were flavored with fine vegetable extracts; perfumes filled the air in every well-to-do house, and saturated the letters and presents which were constantly being exchanged. The ladies bathed in perfumed water, the men used scented oils for the hair, and both made use of red, yellow and green

During great festivals incense was burned in all the streets, so that even the poorest might be regaled by the mere act of breathing. Nor was there any lack of narcotics. The mode of preparing opium, introduced from Syoot, in Upper Egypt, was well known, and the Sultan Beybars promulgated several edicts prohibiting the use of hasheesh, a stupefying and in-toxicating preparation of Indian hemp. In spite of the prophet's prohibition, the juice of the grape continued to be indulged in. Alcohol (as its name indicates) is an Arab discovery; and beer—the favorite beverage of the ancient Egyptians -was also brewed and drank

r the caliphs. Many a jovial song in praise of wine was sung by Arab poets, and in early times many Arabs would by no means admit that the prophet had forbidden its use. In an old MS. copy of Tha'alibi it is said: "The prophet — may God bless him and accept him — permitted wine, and mercifully allows us to strengthen ourselves with it at our to strengthen ourselves with it at our meals, and to lift the veil of our cares.

Origin of Often-Used Phrases.

"To the victors belong the spoils."
This phrase, as a political sentiment,
was first enunciated by William L. Marcy, ex-governor of New York, a "A government of the people, for the people and by the people." This famous expression, which has been quoted oftener perhaps than any other noteworthy sentence ever uttered, was first used by President Lincoln, in his memorable speech at Gettysburg, November 19, 1863.

Plato, thou reasonest well." From Addison's tragedy of "Cato." The lines showing the connection are as follows: It must be so. Plato, thou reasonest well; Else whence this pleasing hope, this fond

sire,
This longing after immortality? of falling into naught? Why shrinks the soul

Back on itself, and startles at destruction?
This the divinity that stirs within us;
This heaven itself that points out a hereafter,
And intimates eternity to man. The New York Swedish Luthersn conference six years ago had but two churches. New it numbers sixteen 1 entrance into the order of priesthood. Holy orders are conferred by a solemn

act of ordination by bishops and invest the recipient with a sacred character distinctly apart from the laity." "Benefit of clergy." An expression referring to a former state of the law of England, where a clergyman had the benefit of being exempted from prosecution for alleged crimes and offenses before any civil tribunal. In course of time some laymen who could read

ed and were allowed the same

privilege. "Benefit of clergy" was finally abolished in the reign of George Woolsack." A name given to the seat of the lord chancellor of England in the house of lords. It (the seat) consists of a large bag of wool covere with red cloth, but though fashioned like a seat is without back or arms The woolsack is said to have had its

origin in the circumstance of wool being anciently a staple article of produce in England. "Stationer." When books were multiplied by the invention of printing, they were sold by booksellers at stalls stationed at the gates of universities and other places; hence booksellers became known as stationarii, or stationers, by which designation they have

come chiefly known. 'Yankee Doodle." The name of an air adopted as a national tune by the United States. The verses were composed by Dr. Shackburg, a physician in the British army in America about 1755, and palmed off by him as a celebrated air on a body of American

militia. "Charity covers a multitude of sins. A perverted declaration of St. Peter, whose words, as he was exhorting the Christians scattered throughout Asia Minor to a good and gracious life, were: "And, above all things, have fervent charity for rather love, 'agapæ' among yourselves; for charity will cover multitude of sins."

"Tenderfoot." The very appropriate term used on the frontier to describe any one inexperienced in the ways of the country-one who has never been "out West"

"Newspaper." The origin of the word "newspaper" is not, as many suppose, from the fact of its containing things; but in a former time (1795 to 1830) it was customary to put over the periodical publications of the day the initial letters of the compass, N. E. W. S., to show that the journal had information from all quarters of the globe, north, east, west and south. Hence the use of the word "news" before all papers of general informa-

Origin of "Ta-ta."

For several years American paranow. The law of gravitation had acted for only a little time; the productions graphers have been using the old for only all less consistence and for the globe had less consistence and the global less consistence and the globe had less consistence and the g So thern expression, "ta-ta," as a term of humorous farewell, thus giving it a process of mental arithmetic known to meaning entirely different from that it started out in life with; and how ever came to be applied in that way is a little surprising to any one to the Southern "manner born," and espe-No one who was ever petted, loved and spoiled by a kind old black "mam-

forget mammy's coaxingly reproving tones, nor her "churchy," when, in corvor, the gift of an apple, or perhaps a an adult. According to this author the many house servants were; but for all moment of a completed development triding gifts "ta-ta" was the popular may be recognized by the fact of the term for the little folks. Of course as over twenty years; with the cat at eigh- a sudden bending of the knees, which caused a comical dip down and up-was over ten years. With man it is effected put away with the jingling rhymes of

"Ta-ta" belongs exclusively to the ysiologist admits, however; life may be exceptionally as are "catty cats" and "this little pig went to market" and all those other wonderful things belonging to child life. To the great world "ta-ta" is nothing but a ludicrous expression; ("De la Longevite Humaine") with the half touching, half comical, in the quaint old words that bring back so vividly the days when we planted raisin seeds, rode stick horses, believed in giants, knew that the fairies were hiding in the ferns and that pots of gold were awaiting us at the end of the rainbow .- Pleasant Riderhood.

> The New Schoolmaster. The old man approached the new schoolmaster with a bulldog glare in

"You got after my boy yesterday be-

his eyes.

cause he left a live hornet glued to your chair?" "I did."
"You licked him so he thought the

world was coming to an end."
"That was the impression I intended to convey to him."
"I am his father, and I've come to

tell you what I think of your proceed-Then they clinched. Hair and blood flew into the air, likewise dust and fragments. Then it quieted down a little, and the old man implored him to let him up, stop choking, and take his teeth from that ear. "What do you think about my warm-

ing your boy?" asked the school-teacher.
"I think you did just right, and when I go home I'll give him a tanning that'll teach him to come to me with his complaints that the schoolmaster can't fight."

They parted, and the schoolmaster nurmured: "I did right to tackle the son of the worst fighting man in the district. None of the others will pester

By contracting a severe cough and cold, I was compelled to give up my daily work and keep to the house. A neighbor recommended me to try a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrep. ured and used; to my as It was pro

EDW. W. CLATTON, Waverly, Md.

The Earliest Pens.

As long as people wrote on tables covered with wax they were obliged to use a style or bodkin, made of bor metal, or some other hard substance but when they began to write with colored liquids they used a reed; after which quills and feathers (plumes as is sometimes said) came into fashion these finally giving way to metals steel, not only from its adaptability but from its cheapness, being the spe

ciality for this purpose. The earliest pens, such as were used for writing on papyrus with a fluid, ap-pear to have been made of reeds. In our translation of the Old and New Tes aments (not the revised edition) the word pen refers to an iron stylus on wax tablets, or a reed, quills not having been introduced earlier than the fifth century. It is not certain what particular kind of reed was used for making pens, but it is described as a small, hard, round cane, about the size of a large swan quill. The supply of these reeds was obtained from Egypt, Cairo, Asia Minor and Armenia. drin and Tournefort describe a kind of reed used for pens in Persia. These reeds are collected near the shores of he Persian Gulf, whence they are sent

o various parts of the East.

After being cut they are deposited for some months in stable manure when they assume a mixed black and yellow color, acquire a fine polish and considerable degree of hardness, and the pith dries up into a membrane which is easily removed. Reed pens are still in use, as they suit the Arabic character better than quill or metal pens. The Arab, in writing, places the paper upon his knee, or upon the palm of his lett hand, or upon a dozen or more pieces of paper attached together at the corners and resembling a thin book, which he rests on his knee. The ink used by the Arab is very thick and

Although the quills used for pens were hiefly from the goose, those from the wan and crow were much esteemed; and besides these, the ostrich, turker and other birds occasionally contributed to the supply. Most of the manufactured goose quills were from the Nether-Germany, Russia and Poland. Before the general introduction of metallic pens, as many as 27,000,000 of quills had been received in Great Britsin from St. Petersburg in a single year. Some idea of the number of geese required to keep up such a supply may be judged from the fact that each wing produces about five good quills, and that by careful management a goose

may afford ten quills during a year. While quill pens were in vogue the occupation of a pen cutter or maker was one of considerable importance; not one in five of those who used pens could make one, and scarcely half a century has elapsed since a certain house in Shoe lane, London, disposed of over six million quill pens per annum. It was also quite common at that time to cut the barrels of quills into several pens. each being affixed to handles used, as is now done with me-

tallic pens. The first notice that we find of steel ens for writing is in 1803, when a Mr. Wise, of London, constructed "barrel pens" of that metal, mounted on bone handles. These pens were expensive and not very successful; they, however, served a good purpose, as the forerunner of a better article.-Paper World.

The Wrong Girl.

His name was Augustus Smythe; he was a clerk in a dry goods store, and didn't earn enough to starve decently on, but with that sublime assurance which distinguishes the la-de-dah young man of the day, he was paying attention to the prettiest girl in Detroit. He managed by not paying his washerprocess of mental arithmetic known to the genus he decided that what was not enough for one was enough for two, and forthwith he concluded to pop. He knew that his persistent visits had kept all the other young men away, so he had no fears of a trial. When the time came and he found himself in the company of his Laura in her papa's comfortable parlor he leisurely seated himself by her on he sofa, took her little dimpled hand sed only to tinkle the piano with, and said in a bronze voice: "Dear Miss Laura, I have concluded

to marry. Laura started, as he intended she should. Then he resumed, grandilo-quently: "I want a dear little girlabout your size, with a great big heart, just like yours, to share my lot."

'Is it on Jefferson avenue?" murmured Laura. "No. dearest, it is on Crogban street but what are localities to hearts that love? I want a girl who is good-tem pered, smart, economical, and who loves me! Darling, do you know of

Laura, faintly: "Yes, oh yes, I am sure I do. "One who would rather live with me in poverty than dwell with some other man in riches? Who would esteem it a pleasure to serve me, cook my meals, ep the house tidy, and listen for my footsteps? who would rise early and

sit up late for my sake?" "Oh, how beautiful," murmured Laura; "just like a dear, self-sacrificing

"Do you know such a one, angel? "Yes, I do," responded Laura, vently; "but you must not call me your angel, for she might not like it; she's in the kitchen now washing dishes, and she told mother this morning she'd just as leave get married this winter as live out, if she only felt able to support a husband. She's just the girl you want, and she'll love you within an inch of

But Augustus Smythe had fled into the outer darkness; the too muchness of the occasion overcame him like a summer cloud. - Detroit Post.

HEALTH HINTS. Try popeorn for nausea. Try cranberries for malaria.

Try a sunbath for rheumatism. Try ginger ale for stomach cramps. Try clam broth for a weak stomach. Try cranberry poultice for erysipelas

Try eating fresh radishes and yellow turnips for gravel. Try swallowing saliva when troubled with sour stomach. Try a wet towel to the back of the

neck when sleepless. Try buttermilk for removal of freck es, tan and butternut stains. Try eating onions and horseradish to relieve dropsical swellings.

Try to cultivate an equable temper and don't borrow trouble ahead. Try hot dry flannel over the seat of neuralgic pain and renew frequently. Try taking your codliver oil in tomato tsup, if you want to make it palat-

Try breathing the fumes of turpentine or carbolic acid to relieve whooping cough. Try taking a nap in the afternoon if

you are going to be out late in the

Try a cloth wrung out from cold sore throat .- Dr. Foole's Health Monthly. SITTING BULL.

oubtable Indian Chief De He Makes a Speech. During the trip down the Missouri buring the trip down the Missouri by Captain Boyton, in his rubber suit, and a New York *Herald* correspondent in a canoe, they landed at Fort Randall, where Sitting Bull is encamped, a prisoner. The *Herald* correspondent After breakfast we went to the hostile

camp in company with an officer. The camp is about a mile distant from the garrison and is situated on a pleasant tretch of level ground. Th thirty-two tepees in all, which accommodate 168 people, forty of whom are males over sixteen years of age and the rest women and children. The tepees are arranged in a circle, with a large space in the center, around braves, squaws and almost nude chilren squatted and lay in the sunlight As we approached the camp we could solitary white man standing in front of a tepee. He was dressed in a dark pair of pantaloons, brown duck overcoat, and his head was surmounted by a large broad-brimmed drab felt hat, with an enormous dinge in each side of It was Allison, the army scout, who entered the hostile camp last year and brought in the main body of the Sioux warriors led by Crow King. The scont is a medium-sized man, but is com-pactly and strongly built. He has a

peculiar expression of shrewdness on his face and his eyes are keen and searching. "Hello, gentlemen !" he cried, at the same time saluting the officer, "I sup-pose you have come to see the old man." As he said this, Allison jerked his thumb over his shoulder toward a group of braves seated near a large lodge. At that moment one of the group arose and turned toward us. The admonition of our companions was not needed, for the dignified expression which the painted features assumed, the deference of the surrounding savages and the graciously outstretched hand were in the presence of the dreaded Uncapapa chief. Whatever may be said of Sitting Bull, he certainly has the appearance of a man born to lead men. He is five feet ten inches in height, and weighs, I suppose, abou hundred and eighty pounds. His face is an unusually intelligent one and his forehead large. His nose is prominent and tends to broadness, and his chin is well shaped. He has none of the impudent swagger of Gall, or the treacherous expression which distinguishes Low Dog and Rain-in-the-Face. Sitting Bull is dignified yet modest withal, and after examining our faces closely he cast his dark eye on the ground and invited us into his tepee, and led the way himself. One after another we crawled through the covered hole which serves as a door to the lodge, and seated ourselves on the going around some burning twigs, the chief occupying the head of the circle. A number of Indians entered the tent at the request of Sitting Bull, Among them was one of the chief's two fighting nephews, Kill-While-Standing. He was an intelligent-looking young man and wore a pair of eyeglasses, which gave him a student-like appearance. The two wives of the household shook hands with every one present and paraded several half naked and very dirty children, the heirs and sciens of the Bul family. When Allison told Sitting Bull that a correspondent of the Herald was present, and that he could speak to the American people if he wished, the chief shook me by the hand several times and said he was glad of it. He said he was a prisoner of war and wanted to see the President in order to arrange a future for himself and his people. "I will tell

he said, "exactly what I intend to say to the President if I am allowed filled his pipe and did not speak until Ont., were boring for oil recently, they several Indians had taken a puff or two. Then he raised his hand, and with a ume of gas was escaping from the well. solemn expression began. "I have lived a good while and seen torch of a man twenty-five feet from great deal, and I have always had a the well, according to a local paper, and eason for everything I have done. the flames, which are decribed as "vivid Every act of my life has had an object and silvery," leaped to a height of in view, and no man can say I have thirty feet. Every fifteen minutes "by neglected to think. I am one of the the watch" there is a grand eruption

last generation of independent Sioux of water, which instead of putting chiefs, and before me the position I ocout the flames "drives them in cupy belonged to my ancestors. had no place in the world I would not be here, and the fact of my existence entitles to the right of exercising what- night is a brilliant one, and is thus deever influence I possess, for I am satisfied I was created for a purpose. When I went across the line into Canada I did not give up my title to my country, but fled before troops. I could not help myself and yielded to a superior force, although I knew I had a right to stay in the United States. Ever since I have been trying to come o a better understanding with the British and American governments. I heard good words from both and then I shook hands. I held the British government by one hand and the Great Father by the other. Finally I determined to come over to this side and lead my people back to their native soil. I want the President to put me and all the people who were on the warpath with me on a separate reservation on the Grand river, some distance from the Missouri, and there we will learn to live like white men. I want to put my young men to work so that they can raise a good crop next year, and he sooner they commence the "In my act of surrendering I consider that I have wiped the blood from

my hands and washed myself entirely of the past. From this time forward I am determined to lead a different and better life in full accordance with the wishes of the government. I consider the Sioux as all one people, and I want them all to be happy, even those who refused to join me on the warpath. It is my intention to improve their condition as much as possible. I have no objection to the occupation of our re-Servation by white men as the other hioux have. In fact, I would rather Tave them come and live among us. the country is being settled anyway, and if the whites mingle with us my people can learn their ways more rapidly than if they were isolated by emselves. I have even learned that the army is a good thing and will profect us as it does the whites. When I came in I expected to see the President and make a treaty of peace, but, just as my hopes were almost realized, the President was shot. Although I wanted to see him I could not, and when he died I felt very bad. I was sorry for him and sorry for my people, for it in-terfered with my plans. Now we have a new President and my heart goes out to him. I want to stand face to face with him and say that I am at peace and will do right always. My people are destitute of everything, and, although we are willing, we have nothing to farm with. It is necessary that work should be commenced at once, and that is my reason for being in haste to see the head of the government. It is a well known fact that I have always tried to excel the other Sioux tribes in everything, and I believe I can make my men better farmers and steadier workers than other Indians in North America. They are the most persevering and intelligent of their race. You see how they followed

"Do you think you have influence

me and starved themselves? Well, they

direction if they get a chance. White men have told me about schools for in-

structing young men in the different trades, and I am anxious that my peo-

ple should have the benefit of such an

will be just as earnest in the other

enough left since your surrender to lead the hostiles?" I inquired.
"They would only be too glad to follow me," was the reply. "Give me a reservation and I promise that all my people will dress in white men's clothes "Do you think the Indians can ever be citizens of the United States?"

"My idea is to prepare them for citizenship. It must come slowly, but I

zenship. It must come slowly, but I may live to see some of my young people citizens yet. I have little influence now, because I am helpless, but I promise a complete reform in the Sioux people if the government will aid me."

When Sitting Bull had ceased speaking, Allison assured me that the chief was in earnest and would prove of great service to the country if allowed to service to the country if allowed visit Washington and get an idea of the power of the government.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

Phosphorus was accidentally discov ered in 1669, by Brant, while engaged in the process of transmutation account of its scarcity it was first sold for its weight in gold.

Some fine carvings in ivory discovered at Ninevah, and showing signs of crumb ling on arriving in England, Professor Owen concluded the decay to be caused by loss of albumen in the ivory and therefore boiled the articles in a solution of albumen. The experiment was success and the ivory became as firm nd solid as when first entombed.

It is found that 2,082 cubic feet of fresh air per head must be supplied every hour, so to dilute the products of respiration from the healthy human ody as to keep the air always pure and fresh to a degree of wholesome ness. In mines, to keep up the physi-cal health of the laborers, it has been determined that 6,000 feet are requisite

per hour. The earliest attempt to obtain ligh by incandescence in a vacuum was made by King, in 1843, who applied coninuous metallic and carbon conductors, nd heated them by the electric current in a Torrigellian vacuum. He was folowed in 1848 by Staite, who used an iridium, or an iridium and platinum wire, and enveloped the holder in glass cr some other non-conductor. In 1872 Konn employed graphite and rendered incandescent in an atmosphere of nitrogen, in which there was no wasting of the carbon. The same prin ciples have been followed, but with greater promise of success, in the more recent attempts of Edison, Maxim and Swan at producing illumination by means of incandescence.

Some recent experiments by Her Stobler show that the views held by some botanists that light has no direc effect on germination must be modified. He finds that the germination of certain agricultural such as meadow grass, is much favored by light than by heat.

An experiment made with two An experiment made groups, of 400 seeds each, showed that there germinated sixty-two per cent. in light and three per cent. in darkness. Similar results were made with som other grass, showing fifty-nine per cent. germinating in light and seven per cent. n damkness. Sunlight being a very variable force, experiments were further made with gaslight, and with the same result, viz., that light favors the germ nation of certain seeds, especially grass and that these germinate either not at all, or very scantily, in darkness. The fact was verified by Herr Stebler in a whole series of seeds. In the case of seeds that germinate quickly and early, such as clover, beans or peas, Herr Stebler thinks that light is probably not advantageous.

A Gas Well.

The gas was accidentally ignited by the sheets above the highest trees, and falls in showers for a considerable distance around the well." The scene at scribed by the Sarnia Observer: mixture of the water-which, by the way, is said to be strongly impregnated with sulphur-with the flames produces effects in color which are dazzling in their brilliancy and beauty, various shades of yellow and purple predomi nating. The spectacle, especially if witnessed at night, is indescribably beautiful, and its effect is heightened by a slight dash of weirdness caused the unusual color of the flames, and the corresponding reflection which it throws on the foliage of the surround ing trees. The birds seem to be paralyzed by the unwonted illumination. All night long, so the drillers say, they

alongside the men, by whom they are requently caught.

skim around the flames, uttering shrill

cries of alarm, and become either so

frightened or so bold that they alight

Poll's Policy. The mystery of the skill of some animals seem to resist all solution. The word "instinct," Lord Brougham declared, was a mere term for our ignor ance. The parrot at time astounds the mind with its mischievous cunning. A lady friend of Cambridge, Mass., had a parrot that, on a mouse climbing up and entering his case, made for the little intruder. He hastened down his chain, and searching all around, eyed the stranger under the bookcase But the parrot could not get at him there, but cried in its gentle voice "Come take a walk with pretty Poll Come take a walk with pretty Poll!"

Mohammed Tewfik, the khedive of Egypt, has regular features, and is not at all bad-looking. He is only twenty-nine years old, but looks older, and is rather portly. While his bearing dignified he is shy in the presence strangers, but a keen observer. His astes are simple, he hates parade, love his home and is an excellent husband

Idleness is the refuge of weak minds nd the holiday of fools.

Mr. E. Purcell, of No. 11 Ann stree New York, used St. Jacobs Oil for rheuma-tism with entire relief, writes a New York journal.—Bichmond (Va.) Christian Advo-

A clergyman of Cardiff, Wales, preach ed upon our national sorrow from the "I am distressed for thee, my brother Jonathan." It would be supposed from its popularity that only one substance is known to the world for the relief of rheumatism, and

mportation of food into Great Britai at present as forty per cent. of the total imports of the country.

that is St. Jacobs Oil .- St. Louis (Mo.

Pocket Scale, 25c. Howard Mfg Co., N. PURE COD LIVER OIL made from selected livers, on the seashore, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market. stomach bitters to make the proven facts. That they have succe his landable design is shown by the wheir remedy is not only popular, but cospected. Experience without the

Never Return.

It is said that one out of every four real invalids who go to Denver, Col., to recover health, never return to the East of South except as a corpse. The undertakers, next to the hotel keepers, have the most profitable business. This excessive mortality may be prevented and patients served and eured under the care of friends and loved ones at home, if they will but use Hop Bitters in time. This we know. See other column.

Nashville has a sweet potato that weigher

"Rough on Rate."

Ask druggists for it. It clears out rate, mice aches, bed-bugs, flies, vermin, insects. 15c. IMPURE BLOOD .- In morbid conditions of the Informed Blood,—In morbid conditions of the blood are many diseases; such as salt rheum, ring-worm, boils, carbuncles, sores, ulcers and pumples. In this condition of the blood try the Yestering, and cure these affections. As a blood-purifier it has no equal.

THE MARKETS. Beef Cattle-Med. Nat live wt. Calves-Good to Prime Veals. Hay—Prime Timothy. 10
Straw—No. 1, Ryo. 1
Hops—State, 1881
Pork—Mess, new, for export. 17
Lard—City Stoam. 11 Factory

Eggs—State and Penn..... 27 Potatoes—Early Rose, State, bbl 2 50 BUFFALO, Extra . Flour—C'y Ground, No. 1 Spring 6 75 Wheat—No. 1, Hard Duluth.... 1 50 Beef-Extra plate and family. 14 50 @15 00

Unwashed " 31 6 32

WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.

Beef—Extra quality. 662/60 7 25

Sheep—Live weight 3 6 54

Lambe. 44 6 64

Hogs, Northern. 83/40 83/4

FILLABLEHHA.

FILLABLEHHA.

Flour—Penn. Ex. Family, good 6 571/40 6 571/4

Wheat—No. 2 Red. 1 99 6 1 46/4

Rev.—State 1 60 1 100 Oate—Mixed
Butter—Creamery Extra Pa...
Cheese—New York Full Cream.
Petroleum—Crude....

Vegetine.

Cancer and Cancerous Humors ASHLEY, Washington Co., III., Jan. 14, 1878.
In. H. R. STEVENS—Dear Sir. This is to certify
to I had been suffering from Rose Cancer on my
the breast, which grew very rapidly, and all my
ends had given me up to die, when I heard of you
diefne, Vegetine, recommended for Cancer and
neerous Humors. I commenced to take it, and
m found myself beginning to feel better; my
sith and spirits both felt the benign influence
ich it exerted, and in a few months from the
ical commenced the use of the Vegetine, the
neer came out almost bodily.

CARRIE DE FORREST..

I certify that I am personally acquainted with Mrs. eForrest, and consider her one of the very best of DR. S. H. FLOWERS.

WHY WILL YE SUFFER? The Priceless Vegetine.

CANCER CURED. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6, 18
Dr. H. R. Stevens.—The great sympathy I by others who are sufferers from Cancers and crous Humors, impresses me that it is my sauty to write to you, although a stranger to er two long years I suffered and endured the ainful torments from Cancer of the Breast, see defied the efforts of the best physicians. It can remedies, when a gentleman in the office we husband advised him to try your priceless.

Mrs. E. A. SKIVINGTON, 717 O Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C

Vegetine.

PREPARED BY H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

SYRUP

SALESMEN WANTED to sell Station

Goods on commission. Setamp for terms. PHENIX PUB. CO., Warren, \$225 A MONTH—AGENTS WANTED—90 bee selling articles in the world; I sample fro Address Jay Bronson, Detroit, Mich YOUNG MEN If you would learn Telegraph four months, and be certain situation, address Valentine Bros., Janeaville,

A GENTS WANTED for the Best and Fa Selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices red 5 per ct. National Publishing Co., Philadelphi

complaint, as recommended. I with them and they are now well why I say you do not know half the ... Hop Bitters, and do not recommen highly enough.—B., Rochester, N. Y.

There were 2,361 cases of describen from the mited States army last year; 318 more than for ne year previous.

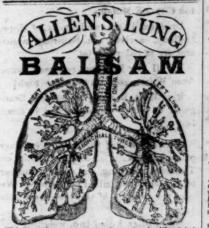
That poverty which produces the greatest listress is not of the purse but of the blood. Deprived of its richness it becomes scant and watery, a condition termed anemis in medical writings. Given this condition, and acrofulous writings. writings. Given this countries, and servous de billty, loss of fiesh and appetite, weak lungs throat disease, spitting of blood and consumption, are among the common results. If you are a sufferer from thin, poor blood emplo Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," which enriches the blood and cures these grave affect the process properties of the process of the pr England received from the United States on the crop of 1880, 1,848,806 barrels of

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are sugar-coated and inclosed in glass bothes, their virtues being thereby preserved unim-paired for any length of time, in any climate,

More than 2,000 Mormon converts left Liv-As a tonic and nervine for debilitated othing surpasses Dr. Pierce's Favorite Pre-cription. By druggists. The value of the sheep in Texas is put down \$13,800,000.

Is uniform success, and on this basis Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure is without doubt one of the greatest remedies in the land. The cultivation of figs has been begun in

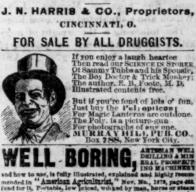
A million bottles of CARBOLINE, a deodorize extract of petroleum, will produce new hair on a million bald heads, which is something that no other preparation ever discovered will do.



STANDARD REMED IN MANY HOMES.

IN CONSUMPTIVE CASES It approaches so near a specific that "Ninety-five per cent. are permanently cured where the direc-tions are strictly complied with. There is no chem-cal or other ingredients to harm, the young or old.

AS AN EXPECTORANT IT HAS NO EQUAL! IT CONTAINS NO OPIUM IN ANY FORM! N. HARRIS & CO., Proprietors, CINCINNATI, O.



5,000 Agents Wanted for Life of

Free! Cards! Free!

GUNS Great West Gas Works. P.

Improvements---New Styles---New Catalogue. THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.

You Want



ful little engines, made expressly for her, by the Chic Machine Co., Middleport, O. The dining-room is situated between the boller and engine rooms, and is artistically grained, with frescoed ceiling. It is furnished in the Queen Anne style, and the silver, china and table linen are of the finest character. The pilot house, cabin, main

A FAIRY AFLOAT

The following description of the fairy vessel represented on this page is from the Cincinnati Commercial: The hull is of the finest selected white oak, braced, bolted

manlike manner, and is 64 feet in length, 14 feet breadth of beam, 2} feet depth of

hold, and draws twenty inches of water. She carries a tubular boil er, and two beauti-



decorations. The saloon proper is the flooring is covered with Turkish carpet The furniture, in raw silk and walnut, of the Queen Anne pattern, like that of the dining-hall, and rich curtains of damask complete the impression of a veritable floating palace. The four state-rooms, containing two berths each, are also carret. Beltimore, Md., for their own exclusive use upon the Ohio, Mississippi and other West-ern rivers, and is run by a picked crew of officers and men in their employ. The object of this little steamer is to carry neither freight nor passengers. She was exclusively by them for distributing their printed matter in the river towns for ST.

TWO DOLLARS A NEW DEPARTURE FOR

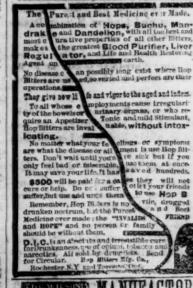
JACOBS OIL the Great German Remedy

for rheumatism and other painful ailments

DEMOREST'S Illustrated Monthly MAGAZINE.

The Largest in Form, the Largest in Circulation And the best in everything that makes a magazine desirable. Demorest's Monthly Magazine presents a grand combination of the entertaining, the useful and beautiful, with stories, essays, poems, fashions, family matters, art critiques, lovely off pictures, steel engravishes, and other art features. Send Twenty Cents for a specimen copy, or subscribe six months on trial, for ONE DOLLAR.

W. JENNINGS DEMOREST. 17 East 14th Street, New York me 18 commences with Nove



465 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN. Important to the Invalids of America.

The MOST MARVELOUS INVENTION in the WORLD is the "WILSONIA" MAGNETIC GARMENTS.
They cure EVERY FORM OF DISEASE known to man, without medicine, changes of diet, or occupation. 20,000 PERSONS, once HELPLESS INVALIDS, are now rejoicing in the blessings of RESTORED HEALTH.
All checks and postorior for "WILSONIA" and the made payable to WM. WILSON, 465.
FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.
Sand (or circulars, price list and other memorands. N ST., BROOKLYN. for circulars, price list and other memoranda og the "WILSONIA." we from the list of thousands of "WILSONIA" We give from the list of thousands of Willepatients the following Tive REFERENCES:

Hon. Horatio Seymont, Utica, N. X.: Hon
Cooper, Hon. Thurlow Weed, Commodore C.

Tison, General S. Graham, Judge Lovi Pars
N. Y. Olty; J. B. Hovet (merchant), Spruce St.

N. S. Silmson (merchant), Spruce St., N.

B. Silmson (merchant), Spruce St., N. X.: T

Hall, 184 Clinton Ave., Brooklyn: Colonel,
Clark, St S. 40th St., N. Y., Hon. John Mitchell
urer), Brooklyn: Mrs. R. Robb, 396 Wyckod St.,

Payne's Automatic Engines.